

1998 Indiana Judicial Report

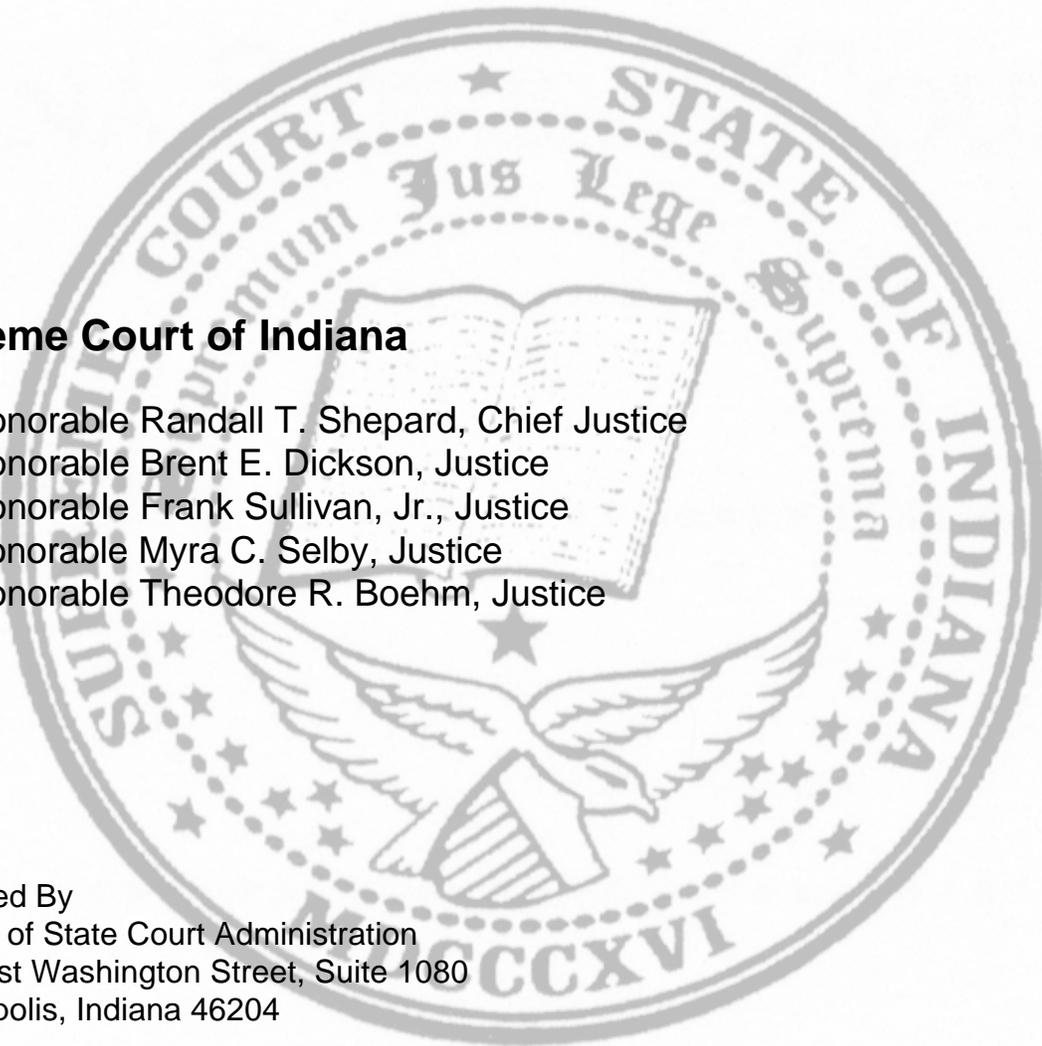
Supreme Court of Indiana

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Justice
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Jr., Justice
The Honorable Myra C. Selby, Justice
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Justice

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Indiana Judicial Report

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Supreme Court of Indiana

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1998 Indiana Judicial Report

Introduction

The 1998 Indiana Judicial Report is published by the Division of State Court Administration, pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3. This report is a compilation of statistical data on the workload and related judicial functions of the Indiana judicial system. The period of time covered by this report is the calendar year 1998. Information is arranged in an Executive Summary (Vol. I), Caseload Information (Vol. II), and a Fiscal Report (Vol. III). Data regarding the operation of Indiana's appellate courts is also included in the Executive Summary.

The information published in this report was compiled from Quarterly Case Status Reports filed with the Division by each trial court. In addition, trial courts file a fiscal report annually summarizing their budget, expenditures, and revenue. The caseload reports of the appellate courts are compiled by the administrative offices of those courts. Fiscal data for the State of Indiana is derived from the annual report of the Auditor of the State of Indiana.

This report is not intended to be an exact accounting of funds or a complete detailing of every judicial decision. It is based on summary data and is intended to present an overview of the workload and functioning of the Indiana judiciary. As such, it is intended to be used by trial judges in evaluating their performance and monitoring the caseloads in their respective courts, by trial judges and county councils in the budgeting process, by the General Assembly and its committees in their legislative enactments, by the Division of State Court Administration in its oversight of judicial administrative activities, and by the Indiana Supreme Court in meeting its supervisory responsibilities. Additionally, the information presented in this report is intended to provide a continuous factual basis for long-term judicial planning in the State of Indiana.

Caseload

More new cases were filed in Indiana courts than in any previous year. Corresponding to this increase in new cases, more cases were disposed than in any previous

year. Overall caseload for all case types increased 10% from 1997, which represents an increase of 26% over the past ten years. A decline in the Juvenile Delinquency category of nearly 3,000 cases was offset by increases in Class D Felony and Misdemeanor cases, which increased more than 5,000 cases. Increases are evident in civil, small claims, criminal, and infraction case types. Decreases in juvenile and probate/adoption case types are also reflected in the court statistics.

Despite a statewide statistical shortage of nearly 100 judicial officers, Indiana courts disposed of a total of 1,161,801 cases in 1998, which represents 94% of the number of cases filed in 1998. The most frequent methods of case disposition are Guilty Plea/Admission (28.5%) and Dismissal (21.9%). Bench trials account for 11.9% of case dispositions and Jury trials account for only 0.1% of all case dispositions.

Fiscal

The fiscal data corresponds to fluctuations in caseload, and as a result shows an overall increase in revenues and expenditures for 1998. Total expenditures increased 9.6% from 1997 and total revenues generated through the operation of the courts increased 10.9%.

A total of \$136,303,225 was generated as revenue through the operation of the court system. Of that amount, 48% went to state-level funds, 44% went to county-level funds, and 8% went to local-level funds. Revenues generated through court operations are divided between general funds (68%) and special funds (32%).

State of the Judiciary Address

Chief Justice Randall T. Shepard

before the Indiana General Assembly on January 13, 1999

“A Judiciary With A Plan For Its Future”

Governor O'Bannon and Members of the General Assembly:

There was a time when the best that could be said of Indiana's highly fragmented court system was that the people in it worked hard and honestly.

The challenges of the present era, however, require that we also work smarter. Indiana's judges approach their assignment of rendering justice with a muscular attitude about how we might act collectively to do a better job. The work Indiana judges do collectively becomes weightier with every passing year.

I want to tell you today about our ambitious plans for our own future.

Building a State-Wide Court System

First, there are many things the judiciary can do for itself to build a better system of justice.

The project that will do the most for individual citizens is the implementation of our new tool to assess the relative workload of each Indiana judge. We call it the "weighted caseload system" because it takes into account the caseload of each court, weighted by the differing amounts of time different types of cases require.

The disparities in the workload from one court to the next do much more than affect judges. They affect citizens who need a hearing on a child support order or a domestic violence problem and have to wait too long because they happen to find themselves in an overcrowded court.

The unevenness of the workload is something both the legislature and the courts need to address. Your

committees, for example, have begun using the weighted caseload system as a way to decide which requests for new judges should be approved. We in the court system intend to use this tool to rearrange our local caseloads so that people will have more equal access to justice.

This rearrangement of local assignments will affect every court in every county in every judicial district, and it will be carried out by local judges, as really it only could be. That method is central to our basic strategy for improving local courts: decisions made at the local level, not by the Supreme Court, decisions made by local judges acting cooperatively.

Our project for data processing is more daunting. Thirteen years ago we launched an effort to manage the mass of paper that is a part of Indiana's court system. We have now spent two years designing an Automated Information Management System (we call it AIMS) that will eventually require that information in every county court be stored in the same way so that all court computers can talk to each other and to entities in Indianapolis like the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, and so that members of the public will have easy access to information about the status of pending cases, including their own. Creating this kind of public access may take five or ten years, but we are determined to begin.

We are also looking at ways to improve the venerable jury system. With the help of a substantial grant, the Citizens Commission on the Future of Indiana Courts will this year conduct surveys and hold public hearings to devise new ways of selecting jurors, new ways of arming them with the information we need, in short, planning to make sure the jury system can meet the needs of the next century.

We also realize we must continue to find ways to justify the public's trust in us. Led by Court of Appeals Judge Jim Kirsch, a broad-based working group, which includes Representative Jeff Linder, is taking part in a nationwide effort to raise trust and confidence in the judiciary. Judge Kirsch will lead Indiana's team to Washington this spring for a national summit we believe will lead to longstanding improvements in the system of justice.

We are also determined to help people who are forced to come to court without adequate legal help. There are far too many citizens confronting legal problems who cannot afford a lawyer, and, fortunately, there is a strong impulse among practicing lawyers to contribute their time pro bono.

We intend to create committees in every judicial district to take better advantage of this willingness to contribute. The Supreme Court has recently appointed judges to lead the first two of these efforts, Judge William Davis in northwest Indiana and Judge David Dreyer in the district in and around Indianapolis. During 1999, we will extend this planning to every other region of the state and eventually finance the new projects it develops using funds generated by our program of Interest on Lawyer Trust Accounts.

On the criminal law side, we are rapidly improving public defender services in local courts, using legislation you gave us for the Indiana Public Defender Commission in 1993. The same year you passed that legislation, the Indiana public defender system had made the front page of *The American Lawyer* as a system that "pervasively neglected the people it was supposed to help. Six years later, Indiana is in a different position. Sixteen Indiana counties, now have state-approved public defender systems and another twenty-some are in the pipeline. This year, the Department of Justice has invited us to tell the story of Indiana's progress at a national conference. And Indiana's effort has been noticed even overseas, as a British book says "few states can match Indiana's initiative" in public defender services.

Did we do this because Indiana legislators and judges have an affection for burglars? It is because Indiana has believed since 1856 that people facing a loss of liberty should not go to court without a lawyer simply because they are too poor.

Mistake me not. Indiana is a place that is tough on crime. But it is also a place that believes some people deserve a second chance and that we ought to do the best job we can at sorting out one from the other.

These are very consequential and difficult challenges which we as a judiciary are undertaking, all at the same time.

Our Own Capacity

A court system willing to take on those kinds of challenges is fairly serious about building its own capacity to act.

For example, we need to be better equipped to deal with the pervasive problem of drug and alcohol abuse. A shocking amount of crime is directly related to substance abuse, and sometimes, the most effective solution is prison. For people in the early stages of dependency, however, treatment conducted under the threat of incarceration may make an enormous difference. We are now in the midst of implementing legislation you gave us in 1997. We have court-annexed drug and alcohol programs in some fifty-five counties and our determination to make them more effective ought to help us fight this sort of crime.

I believe much progress has been made in recent years in improving the working relationship between juvenile court judges and the child welfare caseworkers and deputy prosecutors who bring child abuse, neglect and delinquency cases to court. Such cooperation is good for children -- and good for taxpayers.

The most costly part of juvenile justice is the cost of placing children in foster care or specialized institutions. The ability to make efficient placement

decisions requires good management and good information. Our Judicial Center will now issue regular and detailed information about all facilities in Indiana that have space available, including the rates. And as you consider in this session changing the funding mechanism for the placements, you can count on us to do our part to hold costs down.

Within the last few months, for example, we have decided to take over our destiny with respect to the Internet, installing our own web server to be programmed for the work done by judges. We expect soon to use the Internet and e-mail for creating an electronic clearinghouse to allow judges to ask each other questions about problems they confront, and supply ideas and dialogue, post notices about meetings. A stronger judiciary has to be able to communicate with itself in the way that people do in the modern world.

Guiding the Profession

We are also a judiciary determined to re-shape the future of the legal profession as a whole.

One of our objectives is to create more opportunity for minority and other disadvantaged students who aspire to join the profession. You've given us the best tool in the nation to do that, Indiana CLEO, the Conference for Legal Education Opportunity.

The second class of CLEO is here in the balcony. Won't you welcome them?

We have also been asking new questions about what it should take to become an Indiana lawyer. Many of you will recall that some seven years ago we decided to add a separate test on ethics as a condition to practicing in our state. Now, we are about to redesign the bar examination itself.

We want Indiana's new lawyers to be people who know what the law is, but we also want them to be good problem solvers. To make it clear that we want lawyers who can effectively apply the techniques of lawyering to help answer people's particular problems, in 1999 we expect to add the National

Performance Test to the battery of examinations one must master to receive an Indiana law license.

We will pursue that same objective by re-writing the rules on continuing legal education. During the twelve years since we adopted mandatory continuing education for lawyers and judges, brand new lawyers have been exempt from CLE for the first three years of their practice. But everyone has come to realize that if anything, young lawyers need serious, practical training from the day they leave law school. Now, brand new lawyers will be sent to the sort of training that helps bridge gaps between what they learn in law school and what they need to know to help clients out in the real world.

Other Branches

Ours is a judiciary which has not been shy about asking the other branches for the tools we need to do justice.

In this year's session, for example, we hope the General Assembly will provide additional judges and magistrates in various places, in accordance with the recommendations of your Commission on Courts. The leadership of both the House and Senate judiciary committees seem satisfied that there are a number of counties where there simply are not enough hands to hear the cases people bring to the local courthouse, and that the delays citizens experience in those places are unacceptable. It has been four years since you added to our workforce and we have thirty or forty thousand more cases in the meantime.

We are also ready to do something on family courts.

The 1996 session adopted resolutions urging the study of family courts, courts that deal with the family as a unit. Family court bills have now passed both houses during the two ensuing sessions.

We suggest experiments with family courts in three counties, and we ask in our budget for the money to make those experiments take wing. I'm glad to say that the O'Bannon administration and the State

Budget Committee have recommended the money to make this happen in 1999.

One more important thing that happened in 1998 and needs to happen again is action on the proposal for a constitutional amendment to alter the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. We are very grateful for your virtually unanimous adoption of this amendment in last year's session. As you know, this proposal needs to be passed by this General Assembly before it can be submitted to the voters. It will help us move toward a Court that can both handle its caseload and manage its future.

We also ask that you approve the recommendation of your Commission on Courts for a modest pay adjustment for judges and prosecutors. Since the last such raise in 1997, the other 35,000 full-time employees have had two raises. My first choice would be to change the way we make decisions about pay. Until we can get that done, it is important not to fall back into the old pattern of waiting to act until the cost grows nearly unmanageable. Regular adjustments will make our work on pay bills less difficult for all of us.

We also need to solve the problem of judicial and legislative space that has been brewing now for thirty years. A few members of today's legislature were here during the 1971 session when the General Assembly voted by lopsided margins to construct a judicial building so that the legislative branch could occupy the space we now use in the State House. Even more of you were here in 1984 when the legislature voted to do that a second time.

The problems that led to legislation in 1971 and 1984 have not disappeared. They have become worse.

These are hardly just problems for public officials. They are problems for citizens who come here to attend hearings and cannot get in the hearing room, or come to visit their representatives and find there is no place to meet. It is a problem for a fractured Court of Appeals with some judges here and some a block away. It is a problem for a Tax Court that has

no courtroom. It is a problem for a Supreme Court, most of whose staff is across the street.

Most of you know how much I love this building and how important I think it is that the three branches regularly interact here in the State House. Still, it seems obvious that the present arrangement is utterly inadequate and that the Grubb plan, involving facilities across Ohio Street for both the judicial and legislative branches is the best option for the future. I say that future should begin in 1999.

Conclusion

In short, we confront a time of enormous challenge and we have under way all sorts of projects in which the Indiana judiciary has made the decision that it can be better.

1998 Report

Division of State Court Administration

Introduction

The Division of State Court Administration assists the Indiana Supreme Court in the administration and management of Indiana's judicial system. The Division was established by statute, Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-1, and is under the direct authority of the Chief Justice. Duties of the Division are assigned by the Supreme Court and the General Assembly. Following are some of the responsibilities and accomplishments of the Division during 1998.

Statistics

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3 and Administrative Rules 1 and 2, the Division collects and publishes information on the caseload and fiscal activities of all courts and probation offices throughout the state. The data is published annually in a multi-volume report entitled The Indiana Judicial Report and The Indiana Probation Report. This data provides empirical information which is used for policy decisions by the Indiana Supreme Court and the Indiana General Assembly.

Legal Responsibilities

The majority of the legal responsibilities of the Division staff are assigned by the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice. The Division legal staff serves as counsel to the Supreme Court in all matters involving attorney discipline and all requests for the appointment of special judges, special masters, and senior judges. In 1998, Division legal staff assisted the Supreme Court in disposing of seventy-one disciplinary matters and one contempt matter. In thirty-six cases, a per curiam opinion was issued. As part of this disciplinary function, Division staff conducts preliminary investigations of disciplinary grievances filed against members and staff of the Indiana Supreme Court Disciplinary Commission, as well as requests for review of decisions by the Disciplinary Commission and the Indiana Commission on Judicial Qualifications.

Supreme Court rules governing the method of special judge selection call for the establishment of local rules for such selection and certification to the Supreme Court in certain unusual circumstances. The Division maintains and monitors all local rules establishing plans for special judge selection, and reviews and processes requests for the appointments of special judges by the Supreme Court. In 1998, 165 new requests for special judge appointments were reviewed.

The managerial and administrative responsibilities of trial judges is affected by a growing number of federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Since 1996, Division legal staff has provided individual assistance and advice to trial judges on employment related issues. Additionally, staff has provided training both on a regional and local level on issues such as Sexual Harassment, the Americans With Disabilities Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, and Effective Disciplining and Terminating Problem Employees.

Rule Amendments and the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure

The Executive Director of the Division serves as Executive Secretary of the Indiana Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure and assists the Committee and the Supreme Court in drafting and promulgating amendments to the Indiana Rules of Court. In 1998, staff assisted the Committee and the Court in the study, drafting and promulgation of a number of rule amendments, the most notable being an amendment to Admission and Discipline Rule 3, which governs the temporary admission of foreign attorneys. New rule amendments are now deployed on the Internet through the Supreme Court's web page on Access Indiana.

Judicial Qualifications/Nominating Commission

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3(a)(4), the Division provides legal and administrative staff support to the Indiana Judicial Qualifications Commission and the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission in the performance of their statutory and constitutional functions. As part of this function, Division staff distributes, collects, and processes all Statements of Economic Interests submitted by judges and prosecuting attorneys.

Senior Judge Program

In 1989, the General Assembly enacted legislation allowing the Indiana Supreme Court to utilize the services of former judges who have been certified as Senior Judges by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission. The program, small at first, has grown into an invaluable resource of seasoned judicial talent at minimal cost. During 1998, some 1700 days of service in trial courts and the Indiana Court of Appeals were logged by senior judges. The number of senior judges statewide approaches seventy. The Division administers all aspects of the program, starting with certification by the Nominating Commission, processing of requests for appointments by the Supreme Court, and administration of payroll and benefits for the participants. During 1998, 244 requests for senior judge appointments to specific courts were processed by the Division.

Weighted Caseload Measures

Weighted caseload measures were developed as part of a two-year study of Indiana trial courts conducted by the Judicial Administrative Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference and an independent consultant. This system of a caseload measurement applies a weighting factor to each case type based on statewide averages and activities which are conducted in that particular case category. The weighted caseload is then compared to available judicial officer time in each court. Statewide, the weighted measures indicate the need for approximately 100 additional full-time judicial officers. Additionally, a measure of relative severity

was developed and applied to the statistics. The measure represents a need-based ranking of counties calculated by apportioning the judicial shortage among the existing judicial officers. The Relative Severity Report and weighted caseload measures were the primary tools used by the legislatively created Commission on Courts in recommending to the General Assembly the addition of about thirty new state paid judicial officers.

AIMS

The Division is now in Phase III of the AIMS (Automated Information Management System) Project, which is intended to address three major points: development of software standards, development of a vendor certification program, and connectivity issues between courts in different jurisdictions. An independent consultant has been retained to complete work in the Phase III project. The AIMS prototype developed in Phase I and II is available on the Internet, along with preliminary standards developed from the prototype design. Future updates on the AIMS project will be made available on the Internet.

Indiana Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)

During 1997 the Indiana legislature established the nation's first state sponsored Conference for Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO) and directed that the Division administer the operation under the leadership of the Chief Justice. The goal of this program is to increase the number of minority and other disadvantaged students in Indiana's law schools. The program is patterned after the well-known national CLEO program. It provides an intensive summer institute for selected prospective Indiana law school students and provides monetary stipends to those who successfully complete the institute and pursue a legal education in an Indiana law school. After the successful completion of the first summer institute in 1997 and the graduation of twenty-nine CLEO fellows, Division staff worked closely with the CLEO Advisory Committee chaired by Chief Justice Shepard to recruit and select the second CLEO Class. Also during 1998, as part of

the CLEO program, Division staff assisted in the development of a successful jobs program which helps the students gain employment experience within the Indiana legal community.

Civil Legal Aid Fund

Beginning in 1997, the Division became responsible for administering a state fund for legal assistance to indigent persons in civil cases. In 1998, the Division made two distributions, totaling one million dollars, to eleven organizations providing civil legal aid services to Indiana's poor. Distributions are based upon an analysis of each county's civil caseload, as it relates to the caseload for the entire state, and the number of organizations serving each county. During 1998, the initial structure for a data collection system was established to evaluate the extent and type of service provided by the organizations participating in this program.

Court Improvement Grant

The Indiana Supreme Court, through its Court Improvement Executive Committee and with the benefit of federal funds, continued its Court Improvement Project by funding county-level subgrantees to assist them in managing the cases of abused and neglected children. The Division serves as the project director and fiscal administrator for the program. The project could potentially span six years and involve in excess of \$700,000 in grant funds. Although the purpose and overall framework of the project are set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the American Bar Association's Center on Children and the Law, the direction and breadth of issues addressed by the Indiana program have been guided by the Supreme Court, members of its committees, and in large measure by the input of key players and primary participants in the child welfare process. The first phase of the program involved a comprehensive study of the role, responsibilities, and effectiveness of the state's judicial system in handling child abuse and neglect cases. The resultant Phase I report identified several areas of particular concern and recommended expediting Children in Need of Services cases, expanding Court Appointed Special

Advocate programs, using early intervention programs for at-risk families, developing "wrap-around" programs, initiating therapeutic foster home programs, and developing relationships with local media. Using this as a guide, eighteen sub-grantee county-level programs were initiated during 1998. Each of the sub-grantees was selected for funding based on grant applications targeting methods for achieving one or more of the goals set forth in the 1997 report.

Information Management

Pursuant to a statutory directive, the Division is to examine the administrative and business methods and systems employed in the offices of the clerks of court and other offices serving the courts and recommend necessary changes. As part of this duty, the Division assists Indiana courts with the management of judicial information from its creation, to access, maintenance, and disposal. A core goal is the disposal of unnecessary records through the use of a records retention schedule promulgated by the Supreme Court. As part of this effort, the equivalent of seventy four-drawer file cabinets were destroyed throughout Indiana's courts in 1998. In carrying out this function, the Division publishes extensive administrative manuals covering a wide range of topics such as confidential files, protective orders, and various court forms. Statutory changes were recently made to three protective order forms which were then distributed to the courts and made available on the Internet. Staff conducted fifteen on-site visits over twenty-nine days in an effort to help courts and clerks in their information management duties.

Payroll and Claims

The Division administers the payroll and benefit program for all state trial court judges, prosecuting attorneys, and other judicial officials paid with state funds. The annual payroll account for this purpose is nearly \$40,000,000 and covers approximately six hundred individuals. Also, as part of this "paymaster" function, the Division processes and pays all claims for special and senior judge service.

Indiana Office of GAL/CASA

As part of the Division of State Court Administration, the General Assembly established an office of Guardian Ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA) in 1989, to provide partial state funding to assist local courts in providing services to victims of child abuse and neglect. During 1998, eighty counties received funds from the GAL/CASA state appropriation. Also during 1998, the staff monitored the implementation of a Code of Ethics and Program Standards and conducted site visits to local programs seeking certification of compliance with the code. Seventeen programs have been certified as complying with the code. Staff also organized and implemented regional directors' meetings which provided continuing education for local CASA directors. In November, Division staff was instrumental in the 1998 Indiana CASA Conference attended by over two hundred participants and offering a variety of workshops.

Public Defender Commission

The Division is responsible for providing staff support to the Indiana Public Defender Commission. The Commission sets standards for pauper defense services for capital and noncapital cases, and administers a program of reimbursements to counties under IC 33-9-14-4. Staff visited and worked with over twenty counties on developing plans for their participation in the program. Currently thirteen counties have adopted approval plans and now participate in the noncapital reimbursement program, and more than thirty counties have expressed an interest in qualifying for reimbursement. In 1998, the Commission approved reimbursements to eight counties in capital cases, totaling \$522,058. Reimbursements in noncapital cases for 1998 were \$1,737,044.

Publications and Internet Information

The Division publishes a newsletter, *The Indiana Court Times*, as a communication link with the trial courts and their staff. The production of the *Indiana Court Times* was shifted to a bi-monthly schedule in 1998, and more regular features were added to

address the changing needs of the courts. More than two thousand entities receive the *Indiana Court Times*. In addition, the Division began work on adding information to the judicial website which is found at www.state.in.us/judiciary/. This website now contains judicial opinions, downloadable forms, information about the AIMS project, statistical reports and graphs, information about the Indiana court system, information about the Division and its staff, and all new rule amendments. The *Indiana Court Times* was also added to the website in December 1998 in a downloadable PDF format.

Automation

The Division provides all automation services to the appellate level courts and their agencies. During 1998, the technical services section installed over eighty new PCs in the appellate courts and Supreme Court agencies. A new CD-ROM and modem server were installed for use by the five Supreme Court agencies allowing the sharing of modems for access to Westlaw research, Premise, and Shepard's. The Help Desk received and responded to 596 calls during the year.

Perhaps the most significant project was the complete rewiring of the Supreme Court Justices' chambers, administrative offices, the Supreme Court Library, and the State House basement computer room to category five data wire and fiber optic closet connections. This process upgraded the speed of the network and prepared the court and its agencies for direct connection to the Internet. Two high speed T1 data lines, with routers on both ends, were installed and configured for the Internet connection. The first line provides direct connection from the Internet to the firewall and the second connects the State House to the other court offices located in the National City Center Bank building. A new AS/400 web server, firewall server, HTTP server, and Notes/Domino server were configured and installed to serve as the gateway to the Internet for the Court. A new AS/400 application/Internet E-mail server was also configured and installed. PCs for the Justices and staff attorneys were reconfigured to allow direct connection to the web server. The Indiana Judicial

Center was also directly connected to the Internet. Internet mail boxes were also moved from the Information Services Division (ISD) of the state to our own equipment, thus eliminating the need to use a modem to dial-up for Internet access.

Staff programmed and installed a new mediation tracking system for the Commission on Continuing Legal Education. It includes a registry, a financial list system, and a list of independent certifying organizations. Staff also wrote a series of twelve monthly reports for the Court of Appeals to provide management information on caseload, assignment, disposition, and case age. The attorney and microfilm applications for the Clerk's office were rewritten for Y2K. The internal Special Judge Log and claims systems were also rewritten for Y2K and for changes in the handling of claims. A new attendance tracking system was developed for the Supreme Court. The Board of Law Examiners added an LLC and LLP application and modifications were made to the Disciplinary Commission's system for Y2K and minor changes. Application programs have been checked for year 2000 compliance and found to be in good working order. Hardware platforms were also spot checked for the ability to understand the year 2000.

Indiana's Judicial System

Introduction

The Constitution of Indiana sets out the three branches of state government, the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial. The Constitution also provides that the judicial power of the State of Indiana is vested in a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.¹ The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals are appellate-level courts, while the Circuit Courts are the courts of general jurisdiction.

Traditionally, Indiana's trial court system has been organized on a county basis through enabling legislation establishing courts in specific counties. As provided in the Constitution, the state has been divided into circuits which are based on county lines. Some of the less populous counties have been joined together into one circuit, although today there remain only two such circuits, each comprised of two counties.

As local needs grew and more trial courts became necessary, the Legislature created additional courts of general and limited jurisdiction, but such courts continued to be structured on a county basis with the county bearing all expenses for court operations, save the judges' salaries. The superior and county courts are such legislatively created courts. The Tax Court is another legislatively created appellate level court. For the most part, superior courts have general jurisdiction just as the circuit courts while the county courts have more limited jurisdiction.

Due to this autonomous nature of the trial courts, historically there has been little uniformity in many of the administrative operations within the judicial system. Employment of court personnel, funding, use of technology and many aspects of court operations are handled at the local level. As a result, court structure and court related services have varied widely from county to county. Recently, however, more unified administrative and record keeping procedures have been implemented. As a

result, Indiana now has a uniform case numbering system for every case filed in the state, a uniform schedule of retention for court records, uniform microfilming standards, and a uniform record keeping process mandated for every trial court in the state.

All counties have circuit courts. In addition, many counties have superior courts, county courts or both. Marion County is the only county with distinct small claims courts. St. Joseph County is the only county with a specialized probate court which also has juvenile jurisdiction.

Legislation also exists enabling cities and towns to establish city and town courts. In the majority of instances, city and town courts process traffic matters. With some exceptions, the city and town court judges are not required to be attorneys.

Following is a description of the types of courts currently in existence in Indiana. For specific listings of courts in each county, see the Judicial Officer Rosters at the end of this volume. A Roster of the names of judges and judicial officers appears in Volume II.

The Indiana Supreme Court

The Supreme Court has five justices, one of whom is the Chief Justice of the state (selected by the Indiana Judicial Nominating Commission).²

The Supreme Court has original exclusive jurisdiction in (1) admission to the practice of law; (2) discipline and disbarment of those admitted; (3) unauthorized practice of law; (4) discipline, removal and retirement of judges; (5) exercise of jurisdiction by other courts; (6) issuance of writs necessary in aid of its jurisdiction; (7) appeals from judgments imposing a sentence of death, life imprisonment or imprisonment for a minimum term greater than 50 years for a single offense; (8) appeals from the denial of post-conviction relief in which the sentence was death; (9) appealable cases where a state or

federal statute has been declared unconstitutional; and, (10) on petition, cases involving substantial questions of law, great public importance, or emergency.³

The justices of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor after nomination by a judicial nominating commission. After an initial two-year term, they run on a “Yes—No” retention ballot, and, if successful, they then serve ten-year terms.⁴

The Court of Appeals of Indiana

The Court of Appeals became a constitutional court under a 1970 revision of the Constitution. The Judicial Article provides that the state be divided into geographic districts by the General Assembly, and that each district have three judges.⁵ The Court of Appeals has five districts, with a total of 15 judges.⁶ The judges select one of their number as chief judge, and each district elects a presiding judge.⁷ The Court of Appeals has no original jurisdiction except as authorized by Supreme Court rules to review directly final decisions of certain administrative agencies.⁸ It has jurisdiction over all appeals not taken to the Supreme Court.

The judges of the Court of Appeals are selected in the same manner and serve the same terms as the Supreme Court justices.

The Indiana Tax Court

The Tax Court came into existence on July 1, 1986. The Tax Court is an appellate level court with one judge who is selected in the same manner as are judges of the Court of Appeals.⁹ The Tax Court has exclusive jurisdiction in original tax appeals, which are defined as cases that arise under the tax laws of this state and which are initial appeals of a final determination made by (1) the Department of State Revenue; or (2) the State Board of Tax Commissioners.¹⁰ The principal office of the Tax Court is located in Indianapolis although a taxpayer may select to have all evidentiary hearings conducted in one of seven other specifically designated counties.

The Tax Court must also maintain a small claims docket for processing (1) claims for refunds from the Department of Revenue that do not exceed \$5,000 for any year; and (2) appeals of final determination of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners that do not exceed \$15,000 for any year.¹¹ Appeals from the Tax Court are taken directly to the Supreme Court.¹²

Circuit Courts

The Indiana Constitution directs that the state be divided into several circuits by the General Assembly.¹³ Eighty-eight of a total of 92 counties constitute 88 circuits, while the remaining four counties are in two “joint” circuits with two counties each. There are 96 circuit court judges.

The circuit courts are vested with unlimited trial jurisdiction in all cases, except when exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction is conferred upon other courts. They also have appellate jurisdiction over appeals from city and town courts.¹⁴ Generally, the circuit courts in counties without superior or county courts maintain small claims and minor offenses divisions. Civil actions in which the amount sought to be recovered is less than \$3,000 and landlord and tenant actions in which the rent due at the time of the action does not exceed \$3,000 may be filed on the small claims docket.¹⁵ Class D felonies, all misdemeanors, infractions and ordinance violations are heard on the minor offenses dockets.¹⁶ Cases on the small claims docket are heard in a more informal atmosphere and without a jury.¹⁷ In the remaining counties, the small claims docket and minor offenses docket have been established within either the superior or county court of the county.

The judges of the circuit courts (with the exception of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court where the judge is elected in a nonpartisan election)¹⁸ are elected every six years by the voters of each circuit.¹⁹

Superior Courts

Superior courts are created by statutes enacted by the General Assembly. Though their organization and jurisdiction may vary from county to county, for

the most part they are courts of general jurisdiction. They have the same appellate jurisdiction as circuit courts over appeals from city and town courts.²⁰

As of December 31, 1998, there were 182 Superior court judges, with one of them serving two counties.²¹ In some of the counties, statutory language sets up one unified Superior court with two or more judges, while others, through internal rules, operate their courts as unified county systems.

In counties which have Superior courts but no County courts, the small claims and minor offenses divisions are established in the Superior courts. These divisions have the same small claims and minor offenses dockets as the Circuit courts.

With the exception of four counties, the Superior court judges are elected at a general election for six-year terms.

In Lake²² and St. Joseph Counties, the Superior court judges are nominated by local nominating commissions and then appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. Thereafter, they run on a “yes — no” retention ballot. The judges of the Vanderburgh Superior Court are elected in non-partisan elections. In Allen County the Superior court judges are elected at the general election on a separate ballot without party designation. Vacancies, however, are filled by the governor from a list of three candidates nominated by the Allen County Judicial Nominating Commission.

Probate Courts

St. Joseph Probate Court is the only distinct probate court remaining in Indiana. The court has one judge and has original jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the probate of wills, appointment of guardians, assignees, executors, administrators and trustees, settlements of incompetents’ estates, and adoptions.²³ The court also has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.²⁴

The judge is selected by the voters of the county at a general election for a six-year term.

County Courts

County courts began operating on January 1, 1976, when the Justice of the Peace courts were abolished. Since their establishment, there has been a steady move toward restructuring County courts into Superior courts with small claims/misdemeanor divisions. As of December 31, 1997, there were thirteen County courts.

The County courts have original and concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases founded in contract or tort where the damages do not exceed \$10,000, possessory actions between landlord and tenant, and all actions for the possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$10,000, Class D felonies, misdemeanor and infraction cases, and violations of local ordinances.²⁵ The County courts also have small claims dockets similar to those of the Circuit courts. Civil cases of up to \$3,000 and possessory actions between landlord and tenant, in which the rent due does not exceed \$3,000, are filed on the small claims dockets.²⁶

The County courts are specifically precluded from exercising any jurisdiction over cases involving injunctive relief, partition of or liens on real estate, paternity, juvenile, probate, receivership or dissolution of marriage matters.²⁷ The County courts may conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.²⁸ Appeals from the County courts, including their small claims dockets, go to the Indiana Court of Appeals in the same manner as appeals from the Circuit and Superior courts.

The County court judges are elected by the voters of the county or counties which the court serves for six-year terms.²⁹

Local Courts

City and Town courts may be created by local ordinance.³⁰ A city or town which establishes or abolishes its court must give notice to the Division of State Court Administration.³¹ As of December 1998, there were forty-seven City courts and twenty-five

Town courts.

Jurisdiction of city courts varies depending upon the size of the city. All City courts have jurisdiction of city ordinance violations, misdemeanors and infractions.³² The City courts also have civil jurisdiction of cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500. They have no jurisdiction in actions for libel, slander, real estate foreclosure, where title to real estate is at issue, matters relating to decedents' estates, actions in equity and actions involving the appointment of guardians.³³ The civil jurisdiction of City courts in Lake County extends to cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000.³⁴ The City courts in Lake County also have extended criminal jurisdiction so that they may hear cases involving violations of all state statutes but can only impose a fine of up to \$1,000 and a sentence of not more than one year. A City court in a third class city which is not a county seat³⁵ has civil jurisdiction of cases involving up to \$1,000. Effective 7/1/96, the City court's civil jurisdiction increased to \$3,000.³⁶ City and Town courts are not courts of record, and appeals are tried de novo in the circuit or superior court of the county.³⁷ Town courts have exclusive jurisdiction of all violations of town ordinances and jurisdiction of all misdemeanors and infractions.³⁸ Appeals from judgments of a Town court are also taken to the Circuit or Superior court of the county.³⁹

City and Town court judges are elected for four-year terms by the voters of the city or town. The judges of Anderson City Court, Avon Town Court, Brownsburg Town Court, Carmel City Court, East Chicago City Court, Gary City Court, Hammond City Court, Muncie City Court, Noblesville City Court, and Plainfield Town Court must be attorneys.⁴⁰

Small Claims Courts

Only Marion County has a distinct Small Claims Court. The Marion County Small Claims Court has nine divisions. Each division has jurisdiction in the township in which it is located. The court's jurisdiction is concurrent with the Circuit and Superior courts in all civil cases founded on contract

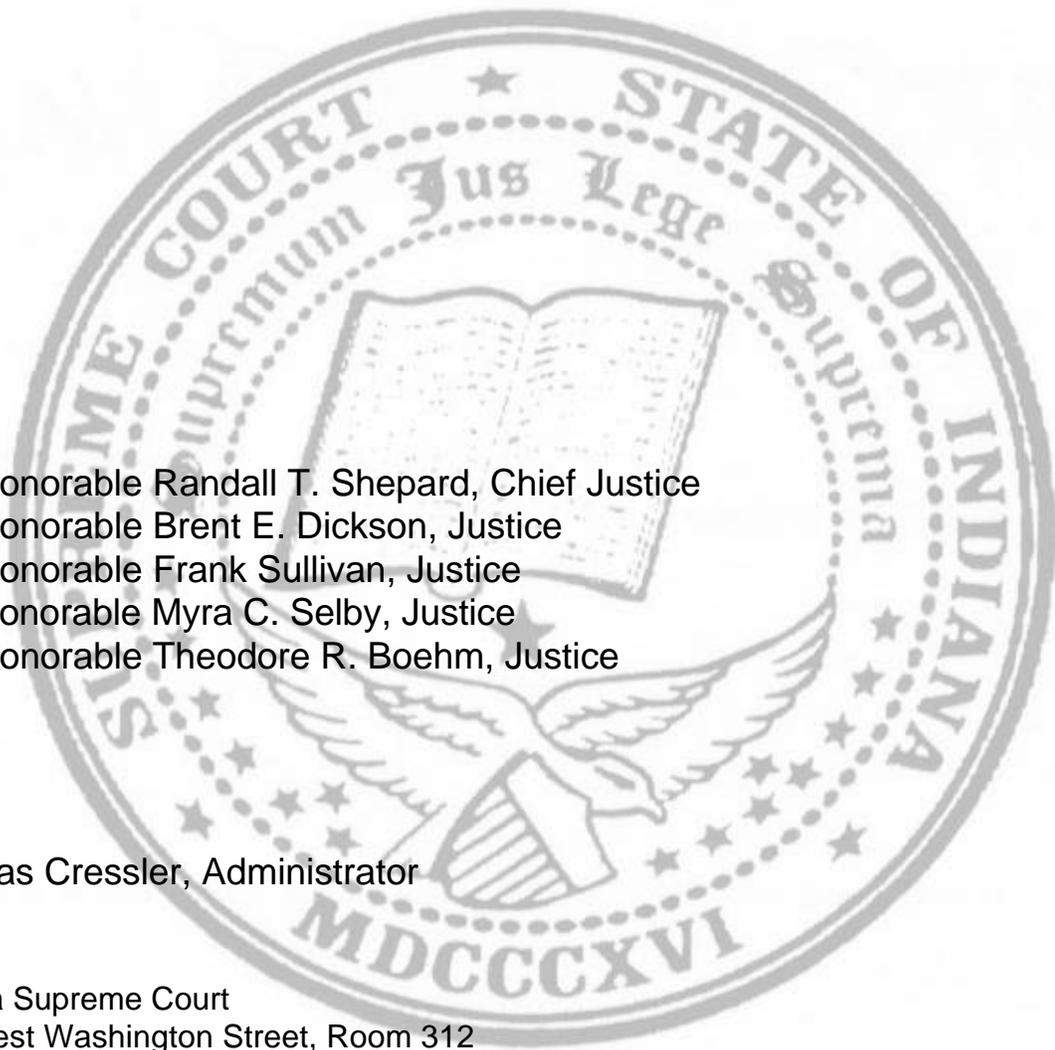
or tort in which the claim does not exceed \$6,000,⁴¹ in actions for possession of property where the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed \$6,000,⁴² and in possessory actions between landlord and tenant in which the past due rent at the time of filing does not exceed \$6,000.⁴³ The Small Claims courts have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief, in actions involving partition of real estate, or in declaring or enforcing any lien thereon (with certain exceptions), in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is requested, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage.⁴⁴ The Small Claims courts are not courts of record,⁴⁵ and appeals are tried *de novo* in the Marion Superior Court.⁴⁶

The Small Claims court judges are elected by the voters within the township in which the division of the court is located. The judges serve four-year terms.⁴⁷ There are currently nine Small Claims Court divisions within Marion County.

1. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 1, IC 33-2-1-1; IC 33-2.1-2-
2. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 2; IC 33-2.1-2-1.
3. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 4; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule
4. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 11; IC 33-2.1-2-6.
5. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 5.
6. IC 33-2.1-2-2.
7. IC 33-2.1-2-4.
8. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 6; Ind. Rules of Ct., App. Rule 4(B).
9. IC 33-3-5-1 and IC 33-3-5-6.
10. IC 33-3-5-2; Ind. Tax Court Rule 2B.
11. IC 33-3-5-12. Effective 3/1/2001, the Tax Court's jurisdiction of appeals of final determinations of assessed value made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners will apply to amounts that do not exceed \$45,000 . IC 33-3-5-12, as amended by

- P.L. 6-1997, SEC. 200.
12. IC 33-3-5-15.
 13. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7.
 14. IC 33-4-4-3 and IC 33-10.1-5-9.
 15. IC 33-4-3-7.
 16. IC 33-4-3-11.
 17. IC 33-4-3-8.
 18. IC 33-5-43.2-1.
 19. Ind. Const., Art. 7, Sec. 7; IC 3-10-2-11; IC 33-4-4-1.
 20. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
 21. One superior court serves both Ohio and Switzerland counties.
 22. Effective 1/1/89, the three Lake County Courts became Superior Courts, County Court Division. However, as the County Court Division, they continue to be elected in a political election. IC 33-5-29.5-42.5, as added by P.L. 334-1989.
 23. IC 33-8-2-9.
 24. IC 33-8-2-10.
 25. IC 33-10.5-3-1.
 26. IC 33-10.5-7-1.
 27. IC 33-10.5-3-2.
 28. Id.
 29. IC 33-10.5-4-2.
 30. IC 33-10.1-1-3.
 31. IC 33-10.1-1-3(e).
 32. IC 33-10.1-2-2.
 33. IC 33-10.1-2-3.1.
 34. IC 33-10.1-2-4, as amended by P.L. 215-1996, SEC. 3.
 35. IC 33-10.1-2-5.
 36. IC 33-10.1-2-5, as amended by P.L. 109-1996, SEC. 4.
 37. IC 33-10.1-5-9; IC 33-10.1-5-7(a).
 38. IC 33-10.1-2-7.
 39. IC 33-10.1-5-9.
 40. IC 33-10.1-5-7, as amended by P.L. 196-1999, Sec. 58. Effective 7/1/97, the judge of "a city or town court located in Lake County" must be an attorney. IC 33-10.1-5-7, as amended by P.L. 12-1997, SEC. 3.
 41. IC 33-11.6-4-2.
 42. IC 33-11.6-4-3.
 43. Id.
 44. IC 33-11.6-4-4.
 45. IC 33-11.6-1-4.
 46. IC 33-11.6-4-14.
 47. IC 33-11.6-3-1 and 33-11.6-3-4.

Supreme Court of Indiana 1998 Annual Report

The seal of the Supreme Court of Indiana is a circular emblem. It features an eagle with its wings spread, perched on a shield. Above the eagle is an open book. The text "SUPREME COURT" is on the left, "STATE OF INDIANA" is on the right, and "MDCCCXVI" is at the bottom. The Latin motto "Jus Leges Suprema" is written in a circular path around the central elements.

The Honorable Randall T. Shepard, Chief Justice
The Honorable Brent E. Dickson, Justice
The Honorable Frank Sullivan, Justice
The Honorable Myra C. Selby, Justice
The Honorable Theodore R. Boehm, Justice

Douglas Cressler, Administrator

Indiana Supreme Court
200 West Washington Street, Room 312
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

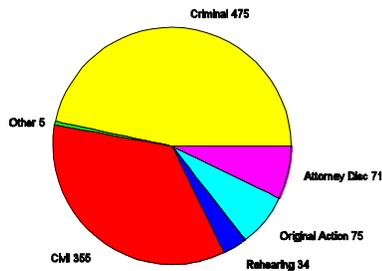
Phone: (317)232-2540

homepages: <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/supreme>
<http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/supremeadmin>

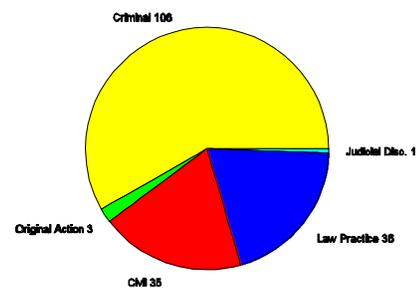
Supreme Court of Indiana 1998 Case Inventory and Disposition Summary

Category	Cases Pending as of 1/1/1998	Cases Transmitted in 1998	Cases Disposed in 1998	Cases Pending as of 12/31/1998
Civil Direct Appeals	2	0	1	1
Civil Transfers	125	338	345	118
Tax Court Petitions for Review	3	8	9	2
Criminal Direct Appeals	87	98	89	95
Criminal Transfers	28	384	386	26
Original Actions	3	72	75	0
Certified Questions	1	3	1	3
Mandate of Funds	1	0	1	0
Waiver of Parental Consent	0	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	105	75	71	109
Petitions for Contempt	1	2	1	2
Petitions for Bar Review	1	0	1	0
Judicial Discipline	2	0	1	1
Rehearings	7	32	34	5
TOTAL	366	1011	1015	362

Cases Disposed: 1,015



Majority/Per Curiam Opinions



Supreme Court of Indiana Opinions and Orders

Justice	Majority Opinions	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Concurring & Dissenting Opinions
Shepard, C.J.	30	1	1	0
Dickson, J.	20	0	1	0
Sullivan, J.	29	1	3	1
Selby, J.	19	1	0	0
Boehm, J.	43	0	2	1
By the Court	40			
TOTAL	181	3	7	2

Criminal Direct Appeals	89	2	2	1
Civil Direct Appeals	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	90	2	2	1

	Rehearing Dispositions		Capital Cases						
			Opinions			Successive PCR		Rehearing	Other
	Opinion	Order	Direct Appeals	PCR	Rehearing	Opinion	Order	Orders	
Shepard, C.J.	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Dickson, J.	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Sullivan, J.	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	5	0
Selby, J.	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Boehm, J.	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
By the Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	32	1	7	0	0	0	15	0

Supreme Court of Indiana Caseload Statistics

Action on Writs of Mandate and/or Prohibition	
Denied by Order	8
Granted by Order	3
Opinions	3
Dismissed by Order	61
TOTAL	75

Judicial Discipline Matter	
Per Curiam Opinions	1
Other Dispositions	0
TOTAL	1

Disciplinary Cases Pending 1/1/98	
For Hearing Officer Appointment	7
Pending Before Hearing Officer	64
Briefing Stage	7
Briefed/Resign. or Cond. Agmt Tendered	26
No Verified Complaint Filed/ Suspended Upon Notice of Conviction	1
Administrative Admonitions Tendered	0
TOTAL	105

New Disciplinary Matters Rec'd (1998)	
Administrative Admonitions Tendered	11
Other Petitions and Notices ³	64
TOTAL	75

Review of Actions by Board of Law Examiners	
Petitions Denied	10
Petitions Granted	0
Miscellaneous Orders	12
TOTAL	22

Extension of Time and Miscellaneous Orders	
Petitions for Time Extension	292
Other Miscellaneous Orders	381
Special Judge Requests	165
TOTAL	838

Disciplinary Cases Disposed in 1998	
Per Curiam Opinion ¹	33
Per Curiam Opinion - Private Reprimand	1
Order - Private Reprimand	10
Order - Accepting Resignation ²	11
Order - Dismissal	2
Judgment for Respondent	0
Order - Reciprocal Sanction	2
Administrative Admonition	11
Order - Extending Suspension	0
Order - Finding No Disability	0
Rejection of Administrative Admonition	1
TOTAL	71

Certified Questions	
Federal District Court - Accepted	1
Federal Appellate Court - Accepted	2
TOTAL	3

¹ The Court issued one opinion resolving the Disciplinary Commission's objections to automatic reinstatement which is not included in this total.

² One order accepting resignation disposed of two cases pending against the same individual.

³ Includes Verified Complaints, Notices of Conviction, Petitions to Determine Disability, and Notices of Foreign Discipline Filed.

Supreme Court of Indiana Caseload Statistics

Other Disciplinary Dispositions	
Order - Denying Reinstatement	7
Order - Granting Reinstatement	4
Order - Temporary Suspension	5
Order - Petitions to Reconsider/Modify/Stay	5
Order - Granting Objections to Reinstatement	1
Order - Lifting Suspension	1
Order - Petitions to Continue Proceeding	1
Order - Postponing Date of Suspension	1
Order - Other	2
Opinion - Resolving Objection to Reinstatmnt.	2
Total	29

Criminal Cases	
Opinions on Direct Appeals	89
Petitions to transfer granted & remanded	4
Opinions on Petitions to Transfer	17
Opinions on Rehearing	1
Orders on Rehearing	28
Petitions to Transfer Dismissed or Denied	365
Total	504

Original Actions	
Opinions Issued	3
Denied Without Opinion	8
Granted Without Opinion	3
Cancelled / Dismissed	61
TOTAL	75

Judicial Discipline Matters	
Per Curiam Opinions Issued	1
Rehearing Dispositions	0
TOTAL	1

Disciplinary Cases Pending 12/31/97	
Before Court - Hearing Officer Appointment	7
Pending Before a Hearing Officer	64
Briefing Stage	7
Before Court - Briefed/Cond. Agree./Resign.	26
No Verified Complaint	1
TOTAL	105

Petitions to Cite for Contempt	
Pending 1/1/98	1
New Matters Received	2
Disposed by Per Curiam Opinions	1
Pending 12/31/97	2

Civil Cases	
Opinions on Rehearing/Direct Appeals/Certified Questions	3
Orders on Rehearing	4
Opinions on Tax Court Petitions for Review	3
Opinions on Petitions to Transfer	30
Petitions to Transfer/Review Denied/Dismissed	319
Grant and Dismiss or Remand by Order	3
TOTAL	362

Disciplinary and Unauthorized Practice of Law	
Per Curiam Dispositions by Opinion	36
Dismissal of Complaint	2
Other Dispositions of Verified Complaints	33
Contempt Matters	1
TOTAL	72

Review of State Board of Law Examiners	
Petitions for Review of Bar Exams	1
TOTAL	1

TOTAL DISPOSITIONS FROM ALL CATEGORIES	1015
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Supreme Court of Indiana

Cases Pending As Of December 31, 1997

	Pending Cases as of December 31, 1997 (does not include Petitions for Rehearing)	Pending Petitions for Rehearing as of December 31, 1997
Shepard, C.J.	21	3
Dickson, J.	17	3
Sullivan, J.	29	0
Selby, J.	35	1
Boehm, J.	18	0
Unassigned Civil Cases	90	
Unassigned Tax Court Petitions for Review	3	
Unassigned Criminal Transfer Cases	19	
Unassigned Criminal Direct Appeals	12	
Unassigned Civil Direct Appeals	2	
Unassigned Original Actions	3	
Unassigned Certified Questions	1	
Unassigned Attorney Disciplinary Cases	105	
Pending Bar Examination Reviews	1	
Unassigned Judicial Discipline	2	
TOTAL	358	7

Court of Appeals of Indiana

1998 Annual Report

First District

Edward W. Najam, Jr., Presiding Judge
John G. Baker, Judge
L. Mark Bailey, Judge

Second District

Patrick D. Sullivan, Presiding Judge
Ezra H. Friedlander, Judge
James S. Kirsch, Judge

Third District

Robert H. Staton, Presiding Judge
William I. Garrard, Judge
Sanford M. Brook, Judge

Fourth District

Carr L. Darden, Presiding Judge
Patricia A. Riley, Judge
Melissa S. Mattingly, Judge

Fifth District

John T. Sharpnack, Chief Judge
Robert D. Rucker, Judge
Margret G. Robb, Judge

Steven Lancaster, Administrator

Court of Appeals of Indiana
200 West Washington Street, Room 414
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317) 232-4196

homepage: <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/appeals>

The Mission of the Court of Appeals of Indiana

“TO SERVE ALL PEOPLE BY PROVIDING EQUAL JUSTICE UNDER LAW”

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Court Summary

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	TOTAL
Cases Pending 1-1-98	326	43	301	4	9	683
Cases Fully-Briefed Received	1117	149	690	39	145	2140
Geographic District One	217	32	221	N/A	32	502
Geographic District Two	617	65	228	39	87	1036
Geographic District Three	283	52	241	N/A	26	602
Cases Disposed	1184	151	754	32	125	2246
By Majority Opinion	1179	151	740	32	123	2225
By Order	5	0	14	0	2	21
Net Increase	-67	-2	-65	+7	+21	-106
Cases Pending 12-31-98*	259	41	236	11	30	577
<hr/>						
Cases Affirmed	1053	125	533	27	99	1837
Cases Affirmed Percent	89.3%	82.8%	72.0%	84.4%	80.5%	82.6%
Cases Reversed	118	23	201	5	22	369
Cases Reversed Percent	10.0%	15.2%	27.2%	15.6%	17.9%	16.6%
Cases Remanded	8	3	6	0	2	19
Cases Remanded Percent	0.7%	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.6%	0.8%
<hr/>						
Oral Arguments Heard**	11	0	62	1	2	76

*Cases Pending 12-31-98 includes 7 classification changes.

**Oral Arguments Heard includes 14 Stay Hearings.

Average Age of Cases Pending

12-31-97 3.1 Months
12-31-98 2.4 Months

Motions, Petitions for Time, Miscellaneous Orders Handed Down 7,527

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Summary by Judge

	Majority Opinions Issued	All Opinions Issued	Orders Issued	Cases Voted On	Oral Arguments Heard	Cases Pending 12-31-97	Cases Pending 12-31-98
District One							
Najam	171	173	1	475	24	47	24
Baker	165	178	3	486	30	38	21
Bailey*	150	153	0	383	15	38	14
District Two							
Sullivan	114	163	1	394	22	43	69
Friedlander	127	139	1	433	12	44	35
Kirsch	165	175	2	469	17	40	24
District Three							
Garrard	164	177	3	515	10	49	31
Staton	131	144	1	494	11	40	44
Brook*	11	11	0	21	0	0	36
Hoffman*	108	115	0	346	5	46	0
District Four							
Darden	177	183	3	516	18	50	33
Riley	160	174	1	473	14	42	27
Mattingly*	92	96	1	234	12	0	43
Chezem*	0	0	0	1	0	41	0
District Five							
Sharpnack	100	102	4	467	17	55	55
Rucker	151	162	0	525	13	61	39
Robb*	47	48	0	159	4	0	44
Barteau*	24	31	0	76	2	49	0
Senior Judges							
Ratliff	69	72	0	72	0	0	0
Robertson	79	79	0	79	0	0	0
Hoffman	20	21	0	57	2	0	0
TOTAL	2225	2396	21	6675	228	683	577

*Note:

Judge L. Mark Bailey sworn in January 30, 1998
 Judge Sanford M. Brook sworn in October 5, 1998.
 Judge George B. Hoffman, Jr., retired October 3, 1998.
 Judge Melissa S. Mattingly sworn in April 9, 1998.

Judge Linda L. Chezem retired December 31, 1997.
 Judge Margret G. Robb sworn in July 6, 1998.
 Judge Betty Barteau retired March 31, 1998.

Court of Appeals of Indiana Caseload

	Cases Pending 1-1-98	I N T A K E Cases Assigned	T A K E Transfers In Out		E Total	DISPOSITIONS Majority Opinions Orders Total			Cases Pending 12-31-98
District One									
Najam	47	146	8	5	149	171	1	172	24
Baker	38	148	8	5	151	165	3	168	21
Bailey	38	129	8	11	126	150	0	150	14
District Two									
Sullivan	43	143	8	10	141	114	1	115	69
Friedlander	44	154	4	39	119	127	1	128	35
Kirsch	40	147	7	3	151	165	2	167	24
District Three									
Garrard	49	146	6	3	149	164	3	167	31
Staton	40	143	2	9	136	131	1	132	44
Brook	0	36	12	1	47	11	0	11	36
Hoffman	46	113	0	51	62	108	0	108	0
District Four									
Darden	50	148	15	0	163	177	3	180	33
Riley	42	147	6	7	146	160	1	161	27
Mattingly	0	115	24	3	136	92	1	93	43
Chezem	41	0	0	41	-41	0	0	0	0
District Five									
Sharpnack	55	142	4	42	104	100	4	104	55
Rucker	61	142	5	18	129	151	0	151	39
Robb	0	85	6	0	91	47	0	47	44
Bartean	49	26	2	53	-25	24	0	24	0
Senior Judges									
	0	30	133	125	38	0	0	0	38
Ratliff	0	0	69	0	69	69	0	69	0
Robertson	0	0	79	0	79	79	0	79	0
Hoffman	0	0	20	0	20	20	0	20	0
TOTAL	683	2140	426	426	2140	2225	21	2246	577

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Opinions Issued

	Majority Opinions			Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions	Rehearing Opinions	Other Opinions	TOTAL
	Issued	Published	Percent Published					
District One								
Najam	171	35	20.1%	0	1	1	0	173
Baker	165	37	22.4%	3	6	3	1	178
Bailey	150	38	25.3%	1	2	0	0	153
District Two								
Sullivan	114	34	29.8%	21	26	2	0	163
Friedlander	127	25	19.7%	2	7	3	0	139
Kirsch	165	34	20.6%	1	4	4	1	175
District Three								
Garrard	164	41	25.0%	4	8	1	0	177
Staton	131	54	41.2%	4	7	1	1	144
Brook	11	1	9.1%	0	0	0	0	11
Hoffman	108	28	25.9%	2	5	0	0	115
District Four								
Darden	177	38	21.5%	2	4	0	0	183
Riley	160	37	23.1%	1	13	0	0	174
Mattingly	92	23	25.0%	1	3	0	0	96
Chezem	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0
District Five								
Sharpnack	100	27	27.0%	0	2	0	0	102
Rucker	151	26	17.2%	1	8	2	0	162
Robb	47	12	25.5%	1	0	0	0	48
Barteau	24	12	50.0%	1	6	0	0	31
Senior Judges								
Ratliff	69	26	37.7%	0	0	3	0	72
Robertson	79	6	7.6%	0	0	0	0	79
Hoffman	20	6	30.0%	0	1	0	0	21
TOTAL	2225	540	24.3%	45	103	20	3	2396

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Cases Handed Down

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Dist. One												
Najam	96	151	9	22	53	106	3	3	10	22	171	304
Baker	78	159	10	22	66	117	3	5	8	18	165	321
Bailey	78	118	16	17	43	82	3	2	10	14	150	233
Dist. Two												
Sullivan	62	165	5	18	38	77	0	5	9	15	114	280
Friedlander	70	161	13	22	32	90	3	5	9	28	127	306
Kirsch	93	168	12	18	42	97	3	3	15	18	165	304
Dist. Three												
Garrard	87	179	8	30	58	127	4	5	7	10	164	351
Staton	73	186	6	23	42	124	0	8	10	22	131	363
Brook	4	4	3	1	4	3	0	0	0	2	11	10
Hoffman	56	129	6	13	41	80	3	2	2	14	108	238
Dist. Four												
Darden	96	166	13	18	52	137	3	3	13	15	177	339
Riley	85	166	13	20	53	110	2	5	7	12	160	313
Mattingly	43	88	4	11	37	28	2	3	6	12	92	142
Chezem	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dist. Five												
Sharpnack	58	197	1	31	35	117	0	7	6	15	100	367
Rucker	77	198	14	20	57	134	1	6	2	16	151	174
Robb	25	65	2	11	15	23	1	2	4	11	47	112
Barteau	8	32	2	3	13	16	1	0	0	1	24	52
Sr. Judges												
Ratliff	26	1	7	0	34	2	0	0	2	0	69	3
Robertson	51	0	6	0	19	0	0	0	3	0	79	0
Hoffman	13	25	1	1	6	10	0	0	0	1	20	37
TOTAL	1179	2358	151	302	740	1480	32	64	123	246	2225	4450

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Oral Arguments Heard

	CRIMINAL		POST-CONVICTION		CIVIL		EXPEDITE		OTHER		TOTAL	
	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel	Writing	Panel
Dist. One												
Najam	5	3	0	0	6	8	1	0	0	1	12	12
Baker	3	2	0	0	8	16	0	1	0	0	11	19
Bailey	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	15
Dist. Two												
Sullivan	1	1	0	0	11	9	0	0	0	0	12	10
Friedlander	0	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	4	8
Kirsch	0	3	0	0	6	8	0	0	0	0	6	11
Dist. Three												
Garrard	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	2	8
Staton	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	1	9
Brook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
Dist. Four												
Darden	0	0	0	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	12	6
Riley	1	5	0	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	3	11
Mattingly	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	2	4	8
Dist. Five												
Sharpnack	0	1	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	0	4	13
Rucker	1	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	1	3	10
Robb	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3
Barteau	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sr. Judges												
Ratliff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robertson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoffman	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	11	22	0	0	62	124	1	2	2	4	76	152

Court of Appeals of Indiana Cases Pending

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
District One						
Najam	12	1	8	0	3	24
Baker	8	2	10	1	0	21
Bailey	5	2	7	0	0	14
District Two						
Sullivan	35	3	26	1	4	69
Friedlander	19	1	11	1	3	35
Kirsch	8	4	11	0	1	24
District Three						
Garrard	14	0	16	1	0	31
Staton	21	3	15	1	4	44
Brook	18	2	14	1	1	36
District Four						
Darden	18	1	12	1	1	33
Riley	10	5	11	0	1	27
Mattingly	16	3	20	2	2	43
District Five						
Sharpnack	27	4	22	1	1	55
Rucker	18	3	14	0	4	39
Robb	17	5	18	1	3	44
Senior Judges	13	2	21	0	2	38
TOTAL	259	41	236	11	30	577

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Age of Cases Pending

	0 to 3 Months	4 to 6 Months	7 to 9 Months	10 to 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Average Age (in Months)
District One						
Najam	22	2	0	0	0	1.4
Baker	21	0	0	0	0	1.0
Bailey	14	0	0	0	0	0.7
District Two						
Sullivan	34	31	4	0	0	3.1
Friedlander	32	3	0	0	0	1.5
Kirsch	22	2	0	0	0	1.4
District Three						
Garrard	27	3	1	0	0	2.0
Staton	33	9	0	2	0	2.5
Brook	33	3	0	0	0	1.7
District Four						
Darden	33	0	0	0	0	1.4
Riley	24	2	1	0	0	1.9
Mattingly	30	8	4	0	1	2.7
District Five						
Sharpnack	32	23	0	0	0	2.6
Rucker	33	2	0	2	2	2.7
Robb	35	9	0	0	0	2.0
Senior Judges	0	22	5	11	0	6.6
TOTAL	425	119	15	15	3	2.4
Percent	73.7%	20.6%	2.6%	2.6%	0.5%	

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Fully-Briefed Cases Distributed

	Criminal	Post-Conviction	Civil	Expedite	Other	Total
District One						
Najam	88	8	35	2	13	146
Baker	71	9	56	4	8	148
Bailey	63	16	40	2	8	129
District Two						
Sullivan	69	6	56	1	11	143
Friedlander	76	12	50	4	12	154
Kirsch	81	12	36	3	15	147
District Three						
Garrard	79	4	52	4	7	146
Staton	78	9	43	1	12	143
Brook	18	3	13	1	1	36
Hoffman	63	7	37	3	3	113
District Four						
Darden	79	10	42	4	13	148
Riley	76	17	44	2	8	147
Mattingly	49	6	49	3	8	115
District Five						
Sharpnack	78	6	49	1	8	142
Rucker	72	13	49	1	7	142
Robb	41	7	29	2	6	85
Barteau	15	3	4	1	3	26
Senior Judges	21	1	6	0	2	30
TOTAL	1117	149	690	39	145	2140

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Successive Petitions for Post-Conviction Relief

Pending 12-30-97	14
Petitions Filed	94
Total	108

Compliance

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	0
Petitions in Compliance with Form of Rule	94
Total	94

Authorization

Petitions Not in Compliance with Form of Rule	0
Petitions Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing	12
Petitions Not Authorized To Be Filed in Trial Court for Hearing ("No Merit")	89
Petitions Pending	7
Total	108

Disposition

	12-31-97 Pending	Distributed	Disposed	12-31-98 Pending
District One	12	7	18	1
District Two	0	31	30	1
District Three	0	17	17	0
District Four	0	15	13	2
District Five	<u>2</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	14	94	101	7

Motions to Dismiss or Affirm

Pending Motions 12-31-97	43
Motions Filed	125
Total	168

Dispositions

By Orders:	
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Sustained	66
Motion to Dismiss or Affirm Overruled	79
Dismissed on Appellant's Motion	3
Miscellaneous	8
Subtotal	156
By Per Curiam Opinions	0
Transferred to a Judge's Office	1
Total Dispositions	157

Pending Motions 12-31-98 * 11

*3 Stayed

Court of Appeals of Indiana

Disposition of Chief Judge Matters

Preliminary Actions

Orders Granting Petitions to File Belated Appeal	98
Orders Denying Petitions to File Belated Appeal	35
Orders Granting Pre-Appeal Conferences	6
Orders Denying Pre-Appeal Conferences	27
Orders with Instructions from Pre-Appeal Conferences	7
Orders Granting Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	138
Orders Denying Permissive Interlocutory Appeals	60

Time Grants

Petitions for Time to File Record Granted	1,143
Petitions for Time to File Record Denied	17
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Granted	1,429
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Brief Denied	1
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Granted	1,177
Petitions for Time to File Appellee's Brief Denied	4
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Granted	242
Petitions for Time to File Appellant's Reply Brief Denied	0

Oral Argument Action

Orders Setting Oral Arguments	82
Orders Denying Petitions for Oral Arguments	55

Others

Orders Granting Consolidations of Appeals	63
Orders Denying Consolidations of Appeals	3
Orders Granting Writs of Certiorari	35
Orders Denying Writs of Certiorari	4
Orders Granting Petitions to Amend Brief	49
Orders Denying Petitions to Amend Brief	4
Orders Granting Withdrawals of Record	448
Orders Denying Withdrawals of Record	10
Miscellaneous Orders	1,462

Dismissals

Orders Granting Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	187
Orders Denying Appellants' Motions to Dismiss	2
Orders Granting Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	67
Orders Denying Appellees' Motions to Dismiss or Affirm	80
Court-Directed Orders of Dismissal	274

Rehearing Actions

Petitions for Rehearing Granted without Opinion	0
Petitions for Rehearing Denied without Opinion	302
Petitions for Rehearing Granted with Opinion	9
Petitions for Rehearing Denied with Opinion	9

TOTAL **7,529**

Indiana Tax Court 1998 Annual Report

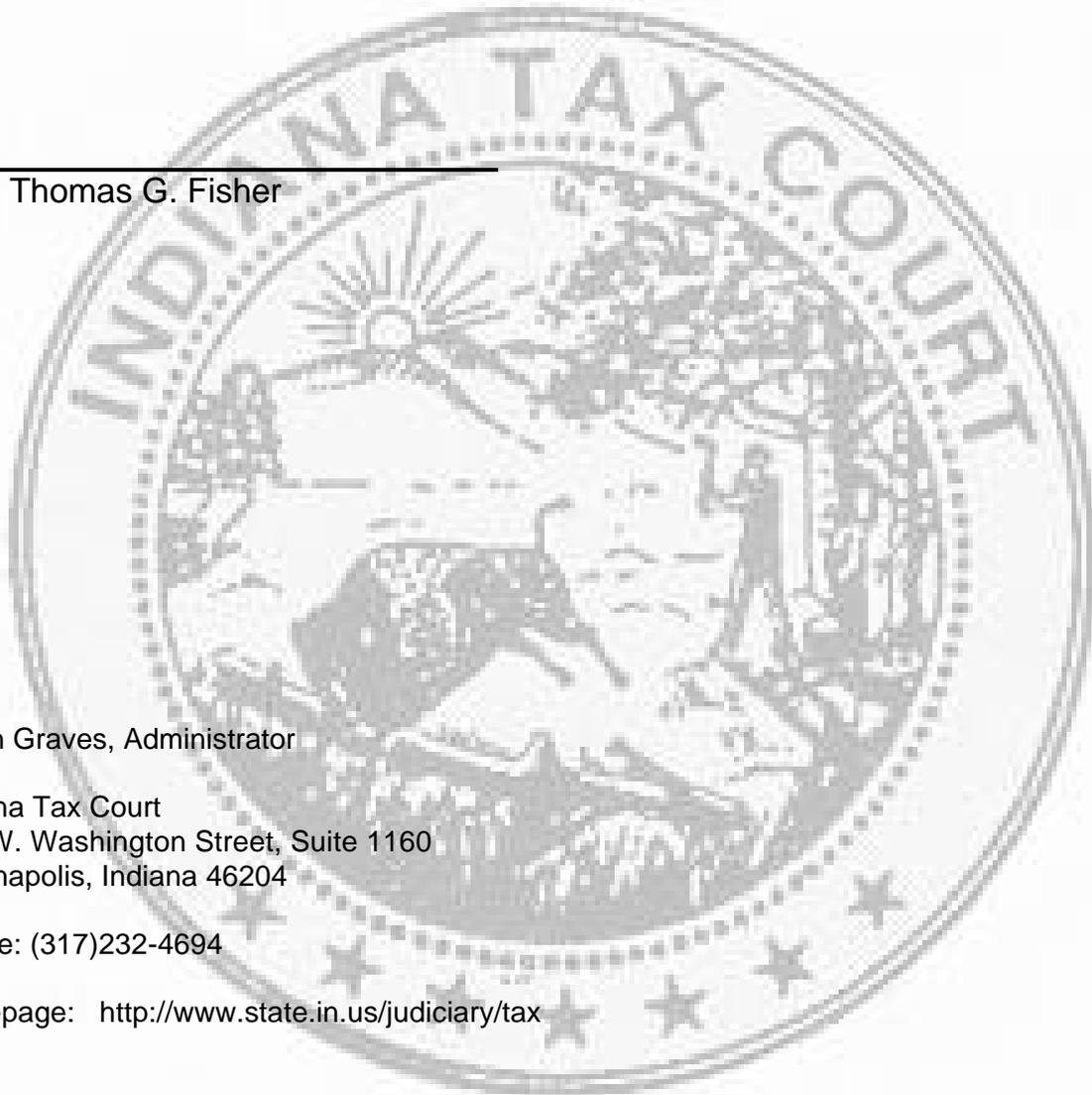
Hon. Thomas G. Fisher

Karyn Graves, Administrator

Indiana Tax Court
115 W. Washington Street, Suite 1160
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Phone: (317)232-4694

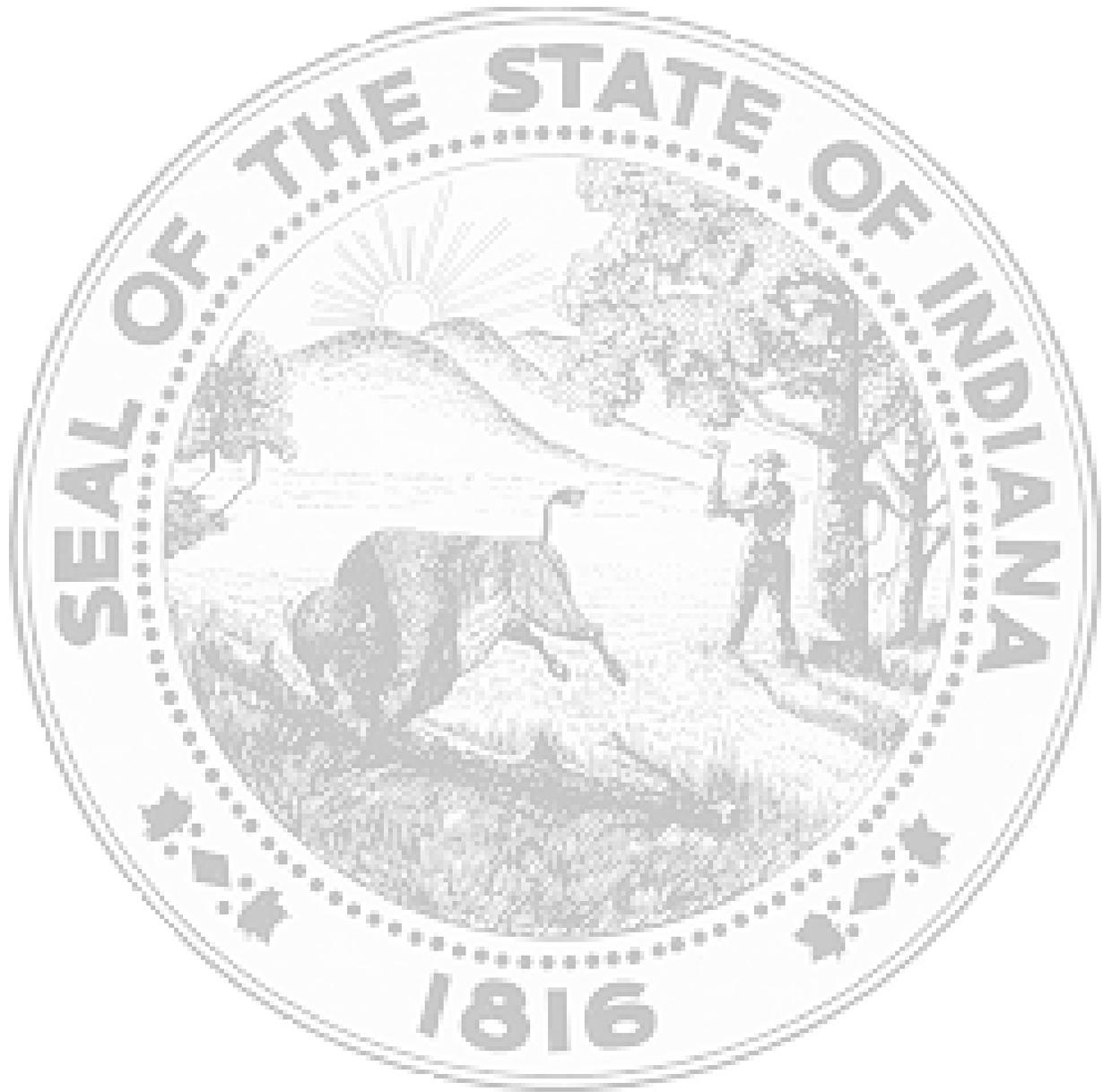
homepage: <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/tax>



Indiana Tax Court Court Statistics

Total Cases Pending 12-31-97	303
Total Cases Filed in 1998	207
Reinstatements	2
Total	512
Dispositions	
Settled / Dismissed	114
Decided on Merits	41
Total	155
Total Pending 12-31-98	357
<u>Analysis of Cases Filed in 1998</u>	
State Board	
Personal Property	10
Real Property	162
Other	1
Total	173
Department of Revenue	
Income	14
Sales and Use	11
Fuels	2
CSET	2
Bank and FIT	4
Gaming	1
Total	34
County Elections	
Marion County	188
Allen County	3
St. Joseph County	6
Lake County	6
Vigo County	1
Vanderburgh County	3
Jefferson County	0
Total	207
<u>Analysis of Pending Cases</u>	
Settled - Dismissal Pending	26
Set for Trial	81
Proceedings Stayed Pending Outcome in Related Cases	24
Preliminary or Pleading Stages	107
Under Advisement	60
Status Reports Due	20
Remanded	15
Mediation	0
Briefs Due	18
Set for Oral Argument	6
Total	357

**Indiana Trial Courts
Caseload Reports**



Trial Courts

Caseload Reports and Case Type Descriptions

On a quarterly basis, the trial courts of the state provide to the Division of State Court Administration caseload information by filing a standard form entitled "Quarterly Case Status Report." This report contains information on the cases filed, disposed, and pending at the beginning and ending of the reporting period. This information is categorized by type of case based on a classification which corresponds to a statewide case numbering system found in Admin. R. 8. The reports also show the method of disposition for categories established by the Division of State Court Administration. Currently, criminal cases are divided into seven categories, juvenile cases into six categories, civil cases into seven categories, and probate/adoption into five categories. Quarterly Case Status Reports also indicate the number of cases heard by a judge pro tempore, the number of special judge service days, the number of cases referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution, and the number of cases in which Pauper Counsel was appointed. Case type designations and categories are as follows:

Criminal Case Types

If a defendant is charged with several offenses, the case is counted only one time under the most serious charge. Examples of crimes provided in each category are generalizations. Mitigating and aggravating factors may move a particular crime into a different classification. Those same factors may also increase or decrease the general sentencing provided by statute.

1. CF - Criminal Felony: This category includes all cases filed as Murder, Class A, B, C felonies. Examples of crimes in this category include kidnapping (Class A), arson involving bodily injury (Class A), armed robbery (Class B), aggravated battery (Class B), robbery (Class C), and reckless homicide (Class C). General sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-2-1, et. seq.) provide for 55 years for Murder, 30 years for Class A felonies, 10 years for Class B felonies, and 4 years for Class C felonies.
2. DF - Class D Felony: In 1995 Courts began counting and reporting Class D felonies separately. Examples of crimes in this category include theft, computer tampering, and fraud. General sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-2-7) provide for 1½ years for crimes in this category.
3. CM - Criminal Misdemeanor: All criminal cases which are filed as misdemeanors. Examples of cases in this category are criminal trespass and battery. Sentencing guidelines provided by statute (IC 35-50-3-2, et. seq.) provide for sentences between 60 days and 1 year.
4. PC - Post-Conviction Petition: All petitions for post-conviction relief filed under P.C. Rule 1.
5. MC - Miscellaneous Criminal: Criminal matters which are not easily classified in one of the preceding categories.

6. IF - Infractions: Despite technically being non-criminal in nature, for the purposes of this report infractions are reported in the criminal category. Infractions are most typically traffic related offenses.
7. OV/OE - Ordinance Violations: These cases represent violations of local ordinances.

Juvenile Case Types

8. JC - Juvenile CHINS: Cases where a petition is filed to determine if a child is in need of services.
9. JD - Juvenile Delinquency: Cases in which a child is alleged to be a delinquent.
10. JS - Juvenile Status: Cases in which a child is charged with committing an offense which would not be a crime if committed by an adult. Some examples include curfew violations and underage alcohol purchase or consumption.
11. JP - Juvenile Paternity: This category reflects paternity actions filed by any of the parties specified by statute, including the prosecutor. IC 31-14-4-1 specifies who may file paternity actions.
12. JT - Termination of Parental Rights: This category reflects all proceedings for termination of parental rights.
13. JM - Juvenile Miscellaneous: This category is intended to include those juvenile matters which are not specifically listed in the previous categories. An example in this area would be the approval by the court of an informal adjustment.

Civil Case Types

14. CP - Civil Plenary: Basic civil cases not otherwise specifically included as separate categories. Generally, this category covers cases founded in contract, actions dealing with real and personal property, as well as actions seeking equitable or injunctive relief.
15. CT - Civil Tort: Cases founded in tort and filed on the regular civil docket of the court are included in this category. Small claims, which also could be founded in tort, are included in a separate category.
16. SC - Small Claims: This category reflects the civil small claims filed on the small claims docket of Circuit, Superior, or County courts, as well as civil cases filed in Marion Small Claims Court.
17. DR - Domestic Relations: Actions reflecting the dissolution of marriage.
18. RS - Reciprocal Support: Actions for reciprocal enforcement of child support (URES/UIFSA) are counted in this category.
19. MH - Mental Health: Proceedings which involve mental health commitments which may include temporary commitments, an extension of temporary commitment, regular commitment, or termination of a commitment.

20. AD - Adoption: Petitions for adoption are filed under this category.
21. AH - Adoption History: All petitions seeking release of adoption records under IC 31-3-4-22 are filed in this category.
22. ES/EU - Estates: This category includes both supervised (ES) and unsupervised (EU) probate of estates. Claims against the estate which are transferred for trial are listed as "civil" matters.
23. GU - Guardianship: Guardianship matters are filed under this category.
24. TR - Trusts: As with guardianships, this category reflects trust matters before the court.
25. PO - Protective Order: New petitions for protective orders which are not part of an ongoing process (such as a marriage dissolution) are filed in this category.
26. MI - Civil Miscellaneous: Routine civil matters which are not easily categorized in other areas, or which are not part of any other pending litigation may be included in this category. Examples of cases in this category are petitions for name change, appointment of appraisers, marriage waivers, and tax warrants.

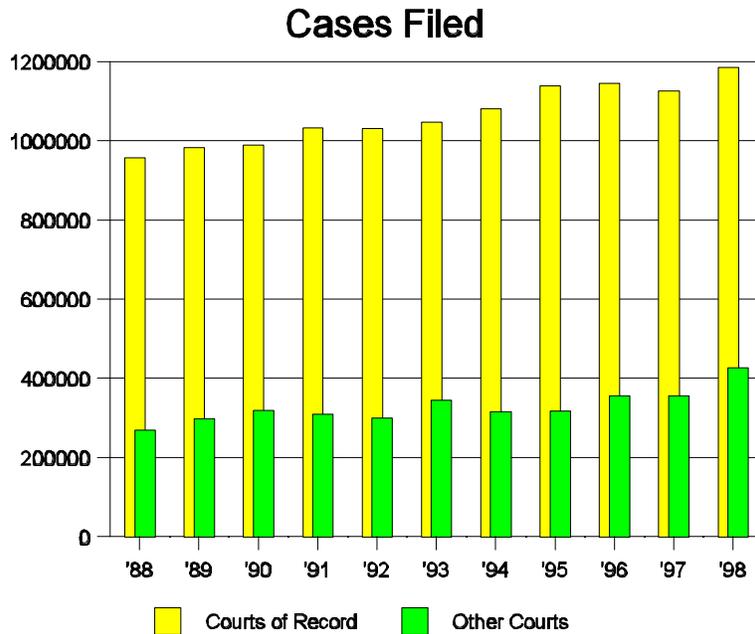
The Quarterly Case Status Reports also include summary dispositional information. A brief description of the disposition categories is as follows:

1. Jury Trial: Cases which have been decided by a jury or have gone to the jury. This type of disposition is limited to cases where the jury is seated and evidence is received.
2. Bench Trial: Cases which are disposed of by the court after a trial in which a witness is sworn. Cases disposed of in 1998 which involved evidence submitted through affidavits, and other final court decisions which did not involve an actual trial were reported in this category but will be reported in the new category of Bench Disposition beginning as an advisory category in 1999 and a required category in 2000.
3. Dismissed: Cases which are dismissed either by the court on its own motion (T.R.41(E)), upon the motion of a party, or upon an agreed entry as a result of settlement between the parties.
4. Default: Applicable only in civil cases where a default judgment is entered by the court.
5. Guilty Plea/Admission: Dispositions in which the defendant pleads guilty to an offense or admits to the commission of an infraction or ordinance violation. Infraction and ordinance violation cases are only reflected in this disposition category if the case actually comes before the court for decision.
6. Violations Bureau: This disposition category may reflect misdemeanors, infractions, or ordinance violations which have been filed in the court but are handled through a violations bureau. Cases counted here include ones where a defendant makes an admission, pleads guilty, or pays a fine through the bureau, through the clerk, or through the mail.

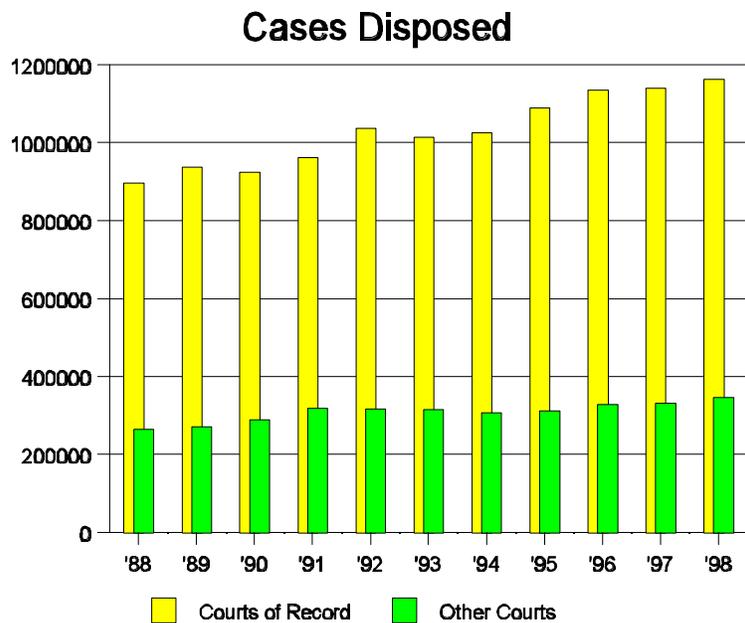
7. Closed: Routine closing of an estate or adoption proceeding, as well as the routine termination of a trust or guardianship would be counted in this disposition type.
8. FTA/FTP: Ordinance or Infraction cases in which the defendant fails to appear or fails to pay. Once counted in this category, the case is not recounted even if the defendant later appears, pays, or proceeds to a full trial.
9. Other: Any case disposition which is not otherwise accounted for in the preceding categories may be included here. One example of a case resolved in this category would be the death of the defendant.

Trial Courts

Case Filing and Disposition Trends

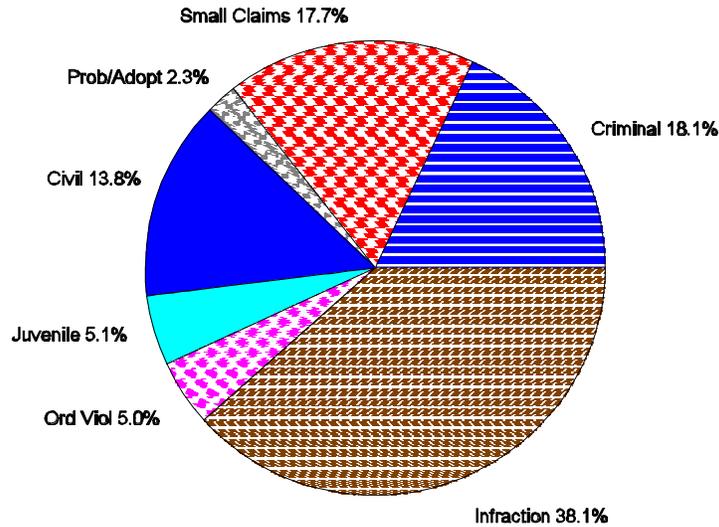


Caseload in all courts and for all casetypes has increased more than 330,000 cases since 1988. This represents an increase of nearly 26%. In part, this increase is due to overall increases in all case categories, but specifically 30,000 more criminal cases, 24,000 more juvenile cases, and 30,000 more civil cases (excluding small claims).



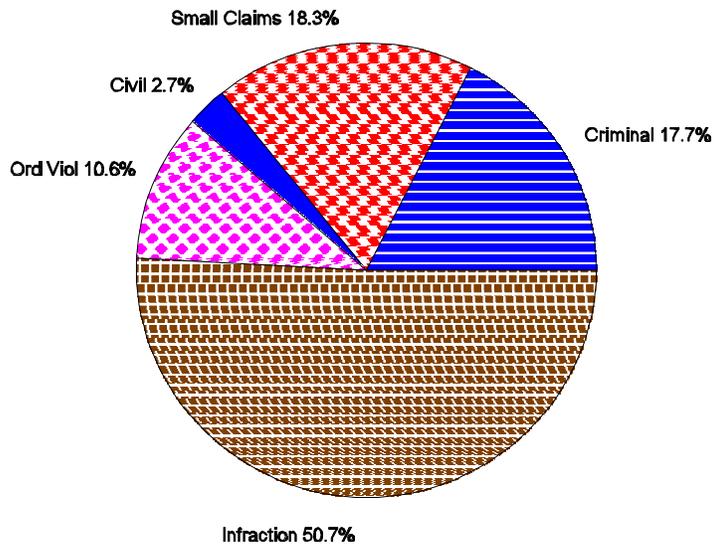
Trial Court Case Filing Patterns

Courts of Record



Although the infraction and ordinance violation case types together are the most numerous case filings in Indiana Courts, the amount of time required to adjudicate these cases is relatively small in comparison to other case types represented in this report. Further information about the weighted caseload measures employed in Indiana to determine relative time differences in case types is contained on page XX of this report.

Other Courts



Trial Courts

Weighted Caseload Measures

Indiana adopted a weighted caseload measurement system to establish a uniform statewide method for comparing trial court caseloads. The weighting system was developed in 1993 and 1994 through the efforts of a consultant and the Judicial Administration Committee of the Indiana Judicial Conference. The resulting weighting system reduces case activities to minutes, and the minute factors are then multiplied by a particular court's new filing caseload.

More than 36,000 case-related timed events were recorded and included in the calculation of the weighting system, as well as information from more than 14,000 historical case files. The weighted caseload measurement system is now used to determine the appointment of senior judges, who are retired judges appointed to assist particular courts with their caseload. Additionally, the weighted caseload measures will be used in 1999 and beyond to reduce disparities in caseload between courts in different counties.

Because the weighted caseload measures are based on new filing data, the factors take into account cases which are dismissed, in which guilty pleas/admissions are made, as well as cases in which repeated redocketed hearings are held.

The following chart contains the weighting factors by case category.

Case Category	Abbrev.	Minutes
Felony	CF	155
D - Felony	DF	75
Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40
Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18
Infraction	IF	3
Ordinance Violation	OV/OE	3
Juvenile CHINS	JC	112
Juvenile Delinquent	JD	62
Juvenile Status	JS	39
Juvenile Paternity	JP	106
Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12
Term Parental Rights	JT	141

Case Category	Abbrev.	Minutes
Civil Plenary	CP	106
Civil Tort	CT	118
Small Claims	SC	13
Domestic Relations	DR	139
Reciprocal Support	RS	31
Protective Order	PO	34
Mental Health	MH	37
Adoptions	AD	53
Adoption History	AH	53
Estates	ES/EU	85
Guardianships	GU	93
Trusts	TR	40
Civil Miscellaneous	MI	87

Trial Courts Weighted Caseload Measures

County	98 Need	98 Have	+ / -	County	98 Need	98 Have	+ / -	County	98 Need	98 Have	+ / -
Adams	1.73	2.00	0.27	Hendricks	5.28	4.00	-1.28	Pike	1.48	1.50	0.02
Allen	30.91	19.00	-11.91	Henry	3.51	3.70	0.19	Porter	10.36	9.00	-1.36
Bartholomew	5.86	4.25	-1.61	Howard	7.88	4.35	-3.53	Posey	1.51	2.00	0.49
Benton	0.62	1.00	0.38	Huntington	2.87	2.00	-0.87	Pulaski	1.40	2.00	0.60
Blackford	1.23	2.00	0.77	Jackson	3.71	2.05	-1.66	Putnam	2.67	2.00	-0.67
Boone	3.07	3.20	0.13	Jasper	2.14	3.00	0.86	Randolph	1.61	2.00	0.39
Brown	1.08	2.00	0.92	Jay	1.29	2.00	0.71	Ripley	1.64	2.00	0.36
Carroll	1.21	2.00	0.79	Jefferson	2.58	2.00	-0.58	Rush	1.32	2.00	0.68
Cass	3.26	2.10	-1.16	Jennings	2.31	2.00	-0.31	Scott	2.40	2.00	-0.40
Clark	8.47	4.00	-4.47	Johnson	6.99	6.00	-0.99	Shelby	3.69	3.00	-0.69
Clay	2.20	2.00	-0.20	Knox	3.30	3.00	-0.30	Spencer	1.26	1.00	-0.26
Clinton	2.68	2.00	-0.68	Kosciusko	5.44	4.00	-1.44	St. Joseph	22.78	12.00	-10.78
Crawford	0.89	1.00	0.11	LaGrange	1.90	2.00	0.10	Starke	1.85	2.00	0.15
Daviess	1.80	2.00	0.20	Lake	36.70	28.90	-7.85	Steuben	2.64	3.00	0.36
Dearborn	2.86	2.00	-0.86	LaPorte	10.28	6.50	-3.78	Sullivan	2.16	2.00	-0.16
Decatur	1.96	2.00	0.04	Lawrence	3.51	3.75	0.24	Switzerland	0.62	1.00	0.38
DeKalb	3.14	2.50	-0.64	Madison	10.10	8.35	-1.75	Tippecanoe	11.38	6.96	-4.42
Delaware	8.07	10.30	2.23	Marion	82.06	60.90	-21.20	Tipton	0.78	1.50	0.72
Dubois	2.49	2.00	-0.49	Marshall	3.62	3.00	-0.62	Union	0.63	1.00	0.37
Elkhart	14.06	8.00	-6.06	Martin	0.79	1.00	0.21	Vanderburgh	14.53	8.00	-6.53
Fayette	2.26	2.00	-0.26	Miami	2.70	2.00	-0.70	Vermillion	0.97	1.00	0.03
Floyd	7.29	3.00	-4.29	Monroe	9.06	7.00	-2.06	Vigo	7.95	6.00	-1.95
Fountain	1.18	1.25	0.07	Montgomery	2.79	3.00	0.21	Wabash	2.78	2.10	-0.68
Franklin	1.03	1.00	-0.03	Morgan	3.92	5.00	1.08	Warren	0.55	1.00	0.45
Fulton	1.71	2.00	0.29	Newton	1.55	2.00	0.45	Warrick	3.20	3.00	-0.20
Gibson	2.22	2.00	-0.22	Noble	3.68	3.00	-0.68	Washington	2.17	2.00	-0.17
Grant	5.50	5.00	-0.50	Ohio	0.62	1.00	0.38	Wayne	5.68	4.50	-1.18
Greene	2.11	2.00	-0.11	Orange	1.87	2.00	0.13	Wells	1.60	2.00	0.40
Hamilton	9.01	8.10	-0.91	Owen	1.50	1.50	0.00	White	2.01	2.00	-0.01
Hancock	3.02	3.00	-0.02	Parke	1.05	1.00	-0.05	Whitley	2.23	2.00	-0.23
Harrison	2.58	2.00	-0.58	Perry	1.37	1.00	-0.37	TOTAL	479	379	-99

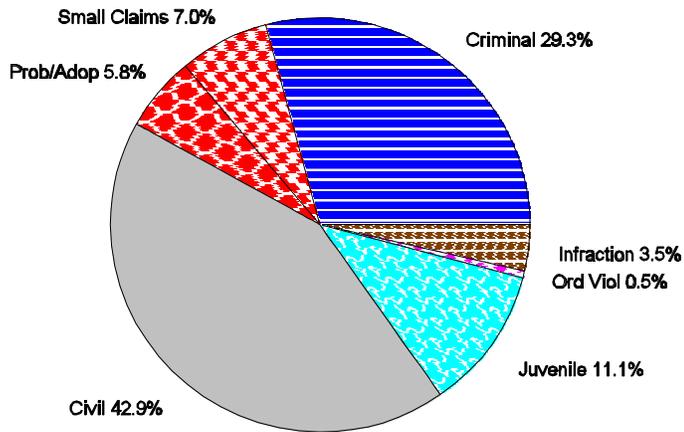
Need = number of judicial officers required based on statistical calculations of caseload

Have = judicial officers serving that county (fractional numbers indicate actual hour percentages of part-time officials)

Trial Courts

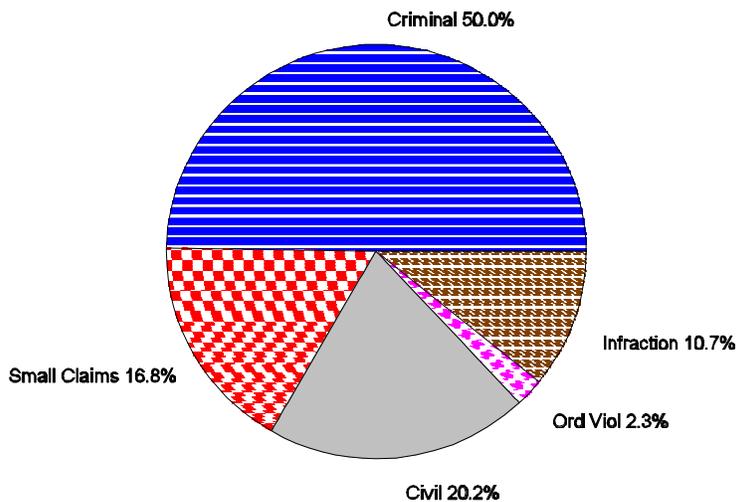
Weighted Caseload Measures

Courts of Record Case Mix
 Weighting applied to categories



The importance of the weighted caseload measures can be seen from these charts, which reflect an estimate of judicial resources consumed by each category. Despite the numerically large number of cases in small claims and infractions categories, criminal and civil case types demand 72.2% of judicial time in courts of record due to the complexity of the cases included in those categories.

Other Courts
 Weighting applied to categories



Circuit, Superior, Probate & County Courts 1998 Caseload Comparison - Cases Filed

Case Type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Criminal										
Felony	40,664	40,927	41,590	42,602	43,669	46,330	14,773	13,869	14,980	14,722
Class D Felony							34,038	35,674	37,034	39,064
Misdemeanor	142,229	149,958	141,606	136,389	136,201	140,032	140,711	143,409	146,770	149,913
Post conviction			1,549	1,181	1,064	962	750	835	775	856
Misc. Criminal	3,553	4,200	4,191	5,238	5,227	6,344	6,934	7,159	8,568	9,633
Infractions	418,072	408,759	439,064	429,411	417,286	431,615	469,796	464,920	411,692	451,724
Ord Violations	43,191	32,878	35,458	46,719	59,746	51,480	65,076	56,256	54,729	59,143
Sub-Total	647,709	636,722	663,458	661,540	663,193	676,763	732,078	722,122	674,548	725,055
Juvenile										
CHINS	4,149	4,409	5,147	5,835	5,687	6,097	6,438	6,615	6,854	7,236
Delinquency	15,300	16,971	16,169	16,039	16,836	18,136	19,816	22,322	28,775	25,563
Status	1,957	2,797	3,255	3,366	3,522	3,892	3,960	4,067	6,069	5,618
Paternity	12,943	13,290	14,057	14,397	13,861	14,547	14,211	14,503	14,602	13,638
Miscellaneous	7,493	7,472	8,917	9,548	9,244	11,313	10,782	10,724	6,977	6,669
Term Parent Rt							631	718	920	1,271
Sub-Total	41,842	44,939	47,545	49,185	49,150	53,985	55,838	58,949	64,197	59,995
Civil										
Plenary	61,891	64,158	63,625	58,875	53,813	54,226	54,894	60,015	67,494	71,824
Tort	5,765	6,814	8,347	8,376	10,931	14,002	12,784	12,849	12,716	12,144
Dis/Domes Rel	47,603	48,988	47,157	46,149	46,266	46,314	42,976	42,402	42,385	42,323
Recip Support			6,693	7,542	7,612	6,906	5,988	4,964	3,515	3,041
Mental Health	4,776	5,166	4,991	4,567	4,184	4,898	4,484	4,423	4,383	4,342
Protective Ord				9,193	13,424	15,897	14,936	16,559	19,408	20,175
Miscellaneous	6,955	8,001	11,511	7,610	7,958	9,558	8,860	8,409	8,755	8,964
Sub-Total	126,990	133,127	142,324	142,312	144,188	151,801	144,922	149,621	158,656	162,813
Small Claims	138,681	147,151	152,248	150,378	162,953	170,847	177,366	187,341	199,663	209,913
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption	3,304	3,295	3,246	3,058	2,984	3,138	2,955	3,038	3,121	3,310
Adoption Hist.							232	152	110	114
Estate	17,710	17,396	17,555	17,970	17,391	17,947	17,464	17,491	17,976	16,604
Guardianship	6,128	6,090	6,422	6,415	6,684	6,699	7,022	6,816	6,912	6,929
Trusts	186	309	233	249	200	234	247	246	255	262
Sub-Total	27,328	27,090	27,456	27,692	27,259	28,018	27,920	27,743	28,374	27,219
Grand Total	982,550	989,029	1,033,031	1,031,107	1,046,743	1,081,414	1,138,124	1,145,776	1,125,438	1,184,995

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

City, Town, and Small Claims Courts 1998 Caseload Comparison - Cases Filed

Case Type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Criminal										
Felony										
Class D Felony							7			
Misdemeanor	41,488	53,150	51,880	44,410	49,808	44,407	43,661	55,345	54,991	75,294
Post conviction			144	124	173	146	140	59	91	79
Misc. Criminal	2,248	4,563	1,803	752	612	1,220	1,050	147	223	260
Infractions	159,978	162,753	154,646	155,811	185,309	161,001	164,041	188,671	187,946	216,250
Ord Violations	18,349	14,884	12,032	11,986	17,975	18,116	16,718	18,473	18,845	45,292
Sub-Total	222,063	235,350	220,505	213,083	253,877	224,890	225,617	262,695	262,096	337,175
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parent Rt										
Sub-Total										
Civil										
Plenary	5,824	7,698	14,581	13,505	14,824	15,532	14,338	15,837	13,611	11,511
Tort	2,626	3,672								
Dis/Domes Rel										
Recip Support										
Mental Health			9	11	16	35	28	29	38	41
Protective Ord				18	4					
Miscellaneous	1,085	858	52	55	127	119	152	116	144	0
Sub-Total	9,535	12,228	14,642	13,589	14,971	15,686	14,518	15,982	13,793	11,552
Small Claims	65,651	70,310	73,982	73,336	74,888	74,283	77,401	77,496	79,495	77,915
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Hist.										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										
Sub-Total										
Grand Total	297,249	317,888	309,129	300,008	343,736	314,859	317,536	356,173	355,384	426,642

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

Circuit, Superior, Probate & County Courts 1998 Caseload Comparison - Cases Disposed

Case Type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Criminal										
Felony	38,113	37,574	39,013	38,525	41,259	42,797	22,130	15,362	17,414	15,518
Class D Felony							23,186	31,239	34,607	35,748
Misdemeanor	129,511	134,677	134,935	132,115	127,956	131,268	137,639	146,097	145,489	146,628
Post conviction			1,341	1,183	920	813	732	808	908	813
Misc. Criminal	3,361	3,840	3,740	4,449	4,893	6,085	6,620	6,741	7,954	9,116
Infractions	403,268	380,898	402,744	446,215	412,382	417,397	456,575	462,850	435,029	447,634
Ord Violations	39,333	28,717	31,125	47,315	58,986	48,705	54,754	81,166	71,165	61,506
Sub-Total	613,586	585,706	612,898	669,802	646,396	647,065	701,636	744,263	712,566	716,963
Juvenile										
CHINS	4,011	4,065	4,297	4,461	5,161	5,175	5,938	5,920	7,513	6,186
Delinquency	13,361	14,076	16,477	16,521	17,284	16,675	19,850	21,651	28,779	25,675
Status	930	1,384	2,233	2,884	3,332	3,696	3,927	4,142	5,748	7,018
Paternity	10,093	10,962	12,364	15,345	14,147	13,163	12,799	13,619	13,135	13,116
Miscellaneous	7,390	6,952	7,970	8,699	8,802	10,611	10,172	10,253	7,160	6,908
Term Parent Rt							259	498	653	839
Sub-Total	35,785	37,439	43,341	47,910	48,726	49,320	52,945	56,083	62,988	59,742
Civil										
Plenary	68,927	66,382	64,083	59,265	55,371	52,177	54,912	52,147	59,932	68,029
Tort	2,300	5,553	8,185	7,788	8,594	11,468	11,556	11,449	11,740	11,991
Dis/Domes Rel	46,783	47,078	47,471	46,768	45,974	45,771	43,398	41,860	41,389	42,948
Recip Support			4,689	5,927	6,210	5,988	5,775	4,691	2,985	3,012
Mental Health	4,607	5,154	4,569	4,252	3,843	4,343	4,440	3,680	3,917	5,035
Protective Ord				7,375	11,520	13,821	14,320	15,176	18,540	18,899
Miscellaneous	5,737	6,461	9,251	10,133	6,911	7,819	7,926	7,441	7,732	8,144
Sub-Total	128,354	130,628	138,248	141,508	138,423	141,387	142,327	136,444	146,235	158,058
Small Claims	135,538	143,588	139,376	150,887	155,099	161,452	167,210	173,703	190,501	201,470
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption	3,055	3,000	3,156	2,933	2,953	2,864	2,767	2,903	3,194	3,233
Adoption Hist.							110	104	152	86
Estate	16,485	16,921	17,739	17,293	16,650	16,403	16,295	16,150	17,068	16,223
Guardianship	4,678	6,103	6,183	5,496	5,315	5,644	5,042	5,394	6,141	5,773
Trusts	147	164	235	201	217	428	213	269	229	253
Sub-Total	24,365	26,188	27,313	25,923	25,135	25,339	24,427	24,820	26,784	25,568

Grand Total	937,628	923,549	961,176	1,036,030	1,013,779	1,024,563	1,088,545	1,135,313	1,139,074	1,161,801
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* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

City, Town, and Small Claims Courts 1998 Caseload Comparison - Cases Disposed

Case Type	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Criminal										
Felony										
Class D Felony							1			
Misdemeanor	35,862	41,589	49,050	51,015	43,275	39,302	36,795	41,425	44,626	48,248
Post conviction			156	265	158	151	142	60	92	98
Misc. Criminal	2,022	2,759	2,337	1,006	725	1,227	1,024	149	220	212
Infractions	143,668	154,419	167,945	163,468	168,500	161,102	169,202	180,921	174,355	182,695
Ord Violations	15,668	15,457	14,892	16,985	18,072	15,527	13,581	16,067	19,315	21,640
Sub-Total	197,220	214,224	234,380	232,739	230,730	217,309	220,745	238,622	238,608	252,893
Juvenile										
CHINS										
Delinquency										
Status										
Paternity										
Miscellaneous										
Term Parent Rt										
Sub-Total										
Civil										
Plenary	5,827	6,452	15,419	13,840	14,858	15,512	13,612	14,237	14,267	16,581
Tort	3,281	4,138								
Dis/Domes Rel										
Recip Support										
Mental Health			9	11	16	35	28	29	38	41
Protective Ord				18	4					
Miscellaneous	969	995	44	26	86	120	133	67	100	0
Sub-Total	10,077	11,585	15,472	13,895	14,964	15,667	13,773	14,333	14,405	16,622
Small Claims	63,296	62,704	67,831	69,907	69,740	73,371	76,557	74,770	77,294	75,596
Probate/Adoption										
Adoption										
Adoption Hist.										
Estate										
Guardianship										
Trusts										

<i>Sub-Total</i>										
Grand Total	270,593	288,513	317,683	316,541	315,434	306,347	311,075	327,725	330,307	345,111

* totals do not include redocketed cases

** blanks indicate that statistics were not kept for that category during that year.

Indiana Trial Courts Analysis of Cases Pending on January 1,1998

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	24,675	57	24,732	0	0	0	24,732
Class D Felony (DF)	37,243	4,520	41,763	0	0	0	41,763
Misdemeanor (CM)	140,916	14,157	155,073	80,018	0	80,018	235,091
Post Conviction Relief	1,441	32	1,473	78	0	78	1,551
Miscellaneous (MC)	3,584	181	3,765	6	0	6	3,771
Infraction (IF)	149,457	8,884	158,341	76,161	0	76,161	234,502
Ordinance Violation (OV)	17,470	1,315	18,785	14,600	0	14,600	33,385
TOTAL	374,786	29,146	403,932	170,863	0	170,863	574,795
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	11,200	0	11,200	0	0	0	11,200
Delinquency (JD)	19,120	0	19,120	0	0	0	19,120
Status (JS)	4,491	0	4,491	0	0	0	4,491
Paternity (JP)	23,959	0	23,959	0	0	0	23,959
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,248	0	5,248	0	0	0	5,248
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	969	0	969	0	0	0	969
TOTAL	64,987	0	64,987	0	0	0	64,987
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	100,812	5,595	106,407	24,156	0	24,156	130,563
Tort (CT)	23,752	139	23,891	0	0	0	23,891
Small Claims (SC)	123,662	19,141	142,803	0	49,021	49,021	191,824
Domestic Relations (DR)	55,670	0	55,670	0	0	0	55,670
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7,815	0	7,815	0	0	0	7,815
Mental Health (MH)	7,257	0	7,257	0	0	0	7,257
Adoptions (AD)	3,457	0	3,457	0	0	0	3,457
Adoption History (AH)	112	0	112	0	0	0	112
Estates (ES)	48,761	0	48,761	0	0	0	48,761
Guardianships (GU)	49,477	0	49,477	0	0	0	49,477
Trusts (TR)	1,821	0	1,821	0	0	0	1,821

Protective Orders (PO)	7,753	230	7,983	0	0	0	7,983
Miscellaneous (MI)	14,178	12	14,190	0	0	0	14,190
TOTAL	444,527	25,117	469,644	24,156	49,021	73,177	542,821
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	884,300	54,263	938,563	195,019	49,021	244,040	1,182,603

Indiana Trial Courts Cases Filed in 1998

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	14,722	0	14,722	0	0	0	14,722
Class D Felony (DF)	35,237	3,827	39,064	0	0	0	39,064
Misdemeanor (CM)	136,180	13,733	149,913	75,294	0	75,294	225,207
Post Conviction Relief	799	57	856	79	0	79	935
Miscellaneous (MC)	9,143	490	9,633	260	0	260	9,893
Infraction (IF)	423,133	28,591	451,724	216,250	0	216,250	667,974
Ordinance Violation (OV)	57,733	1,410	59,143	45,292	0	45,292	104,435
TOTAL	676,947	48,108	725,055	337,175	0	337,175	1,062,230
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	7,236		7,236	0	0	0	7,236
Delinquency (JD)	25,563		25,563	0	0	0	25,563
Status (JS)	5,618		5,618	0	0	0	5,618
Paternity (JP)	13,638		13,638	0	0	0	13,638
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,669		6,669	0	0	0	6,669
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	1,271		1,271	0	0	0	1,271
TOTAL	59,995	0	59,995	0	0	0	59,995
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	69,706	2,118	71,824	11,511	0	11,511	83,335
Tort (CT)	12,076	68	12,144	0	0	0	12,144
Small Claims (SC)	183,179	26,734	209,913	0	77,915	77,915	287,828
Domestic Relations (DR)	42,323	0	42,323	0	0	0	42,323
Reciprocal Support (RS)	3,041	0	3,041	0	0	0	3,041
Mental Health (MH)	4,342	0	4,342	41	0	41	4,383
Adoptions (AD)	3,310	0	3,310	0	0	0	3,310
Adoption History (AH)	114	0	114	0	0	0	114
Estates (ES)	16,604	0	16,604	0	0	0	16,604
Guardianships (GU)	6,929	0	6,929	0	0	0	6,929
Trusts (TR)	262	0	262	0	0	0	262
Protective Orders (PO)	19,534	641	20,175	0	0	0	20,175
Miscellaneous (MI)	8,884	80	8,964	0	0	0	8,964
TOTAL	370,304	29,641	399,945	11,552	77,915	89,467	489,412

<i>TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES</i>	<i>1,107,246</i>	<i>77,749</i>	<i>1,184,995</i>	<i>348,727</i>	<i>77,915</i>	<i>426,642</i>	<i>1,611,637</i>
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Indiana Trial Courts 1998 Cases Venued-In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City,Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Class D Felony (DF)	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
Misdemeanor (CM)	24	0	24	0	0	0	24
Post Conviction Relief	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous (MC)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Infraction (IF)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
Ordinance Violation (OV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	67	0	67	0	0	0	67
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Delinquency (JD)	42	0	42	0	0	0	42
Status (JS)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Paternity (JP)	22	0	22	0	0	0	22
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	74	0	74	0	0	0	74
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	157	2	159	0	0	0	159
Tort (CT)	71	0	71	0	0	0	71
Small Claims (SC)	30	3	33	0	0	0	33
Domestic Relations (DR)	173	0	173	0	0	0	173
Reciprocal Support (RS)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Mental Health (MH)	31	0	31	0	0	0	31
Adoptions (AD)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Guardianships (GU)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Miscellaneous (MI)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
TOTAL	485	5	490	0	0	0	490

TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	626	5	631	0	0	0	631
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Indiana Trial Courts 1998 Cases Transferred In

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	335	0	335	0		0	335
Class D Felony (DF)	737	39	776	0	0	0	776
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,605	15	1,620	83	0	83	1,703
Post Conviction Relief	42	0	42	2	0	2	44
Miscellaneous (MC)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Infraction (IF)	9,573	0	9,573	65	0	65	9,638
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,005	0	5,005	0	0	0	5,005
TOTAL	17,303	54	17,357	150	0	150	17,507
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Delinquency (JD)	113	0	113	0	0	0	113
Status (JS)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Paternity (JP)	140	0	140	0	0	0	140
Miscellaneous (JM)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	58	0	58	0	0	0	58
TOTAL	348	0	348	0	0	0	348
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	597	5	602	60	0	60	662
Tort (CT)	265	1	266	0	0	0	266
Small Claims (SC)	241	2	243	0	261	261	504
Domestic Relations (DR)	616	0	616	0	0	0	616
Reciprocal Support (RS)	16	0	16	0	0	0	16
Mental Health (MH)	515	0	515	0	0	0	515
Adoptions (AD)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	19	0	19	0	0	0	19
Guardianships (GU)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Trusts (TR)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Protective Orders (PO)	51	0	51	0	0	0	51
Miscellaneous (MI)	34	0	34	0	0	0	34

TOTAL	2,370	8	2,378	60	261	321	2,699
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	20,021	62	20,083	210	261	471	20,554

Indiana Trial Courts Cases Disposed in 1998

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	15,511	7	15,518	0	0	0	15,518
Class D Felony (DF)	32,397	3,351	35,748	0	0	0	35,748
Misdemeanor (CM)	134,231	12,397	146,628	48,248	0	48,248	194,876
Post Conviction Relief	757	56	813	98	0	98	911
Miscellaneous (MC)	8,620	496	9,116	212	0	212	9,328
Infraction (IF)	416,114	31,520	447,634	182,695	0	182,695	630,329
Ordinance Violation (OV)	59,943	1,563	61,506	21,640	0	21,640	83,146
TOTAL	667,573	49,390	716,963	252,893	0	252,893	969,856
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	6,186	0	6,186	0	0	0	6,186
Delinquency (JD)	25,675	0	25,675	0	0	0	25,675
Status (JS)	7,018	0	7,018	0	0	0	7,018
Paternity (JP)	13,116	0	13,116	0	0	0	13,116
Miscellaneous (JM)	6,908	0	6,908	0	0	0	6,908
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	839	0	839	0	0	0	839
TOTAL	59,742	0	59,742	0	0	0	59,742
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	66,452	1,577	68,029	16,581	0	16,581	84,610
Tort (CT)	11,971	20	11,991	0	0	0	11,991
Small Claims (SC)	174,750	26,720	201,470	0	75,596	75,596	277,066
Domestic Relations (DR)	42,948	0	42,948	0	0	0	42,948
Reciprocal Support (RS)	3,012	0	3,012	0	0	0	3,012
Mental Health (MH)	5,035	0	5,035	41	0	41	5,076
Adoptions (AD)	3,233	0	3,233	0	0	0	3,233
Adoption History (AH)	86	0	86	0	0	0	86
Estates (ES)	16,223	0	16,223	0	0	0	16,223
Guardianships (GU)	5,773	0	5,773	0	0	0	5,773
Trusts (TR)	253	0	253	0	0	0	253
Protective Orders (PO)	18,209	690	18,899	0	0	0	18,899

Miscellaneous (MI)	8,072	72	8,144	0	0	0	8,144
TOTAL	356,017	29,079	385,096	16,622	75,596	92,218	477,314
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	1,083,332	78,469	1,161,801	269,515	75,596	345,111	1,506,912

Indiana Trial Courts Cases Pending as of December 31, 1998

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City,Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	24,226	50	24,276	0	0	0	24,276
Class D Felony (DF)	40,840	5,035	45,875	0	0	0	45,875
Misdemeanor (CM)	144,494	15,508	160,002	107,147	0	107,147	267,149
Post Conviction Relief	1,526	33	1,559	61	0	61	1,620
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,117	175	4,292	54	0	54	4,346
Infraction (IF)	166,062	5,955	172,017	109,781	0	109,781	281,798
Ordinance Violation (OV)	20,265	1,162	21,427	38,252	0	38,252	59,679
TOTAL	401,530	27,918	429,448	255,295	0	255,295	684,743
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	12,278	0	12,278	0	0	0	12,278
Delinquency (JD)	19,163	0	19,163	0	0	0	19,163
Status (JS)	3,101	0	3,101	0	0	0	3,101
Paternity (JP)	24,643	0	24,643	0	0	0	24,643
Miscellaneous (JM)	5,018	0	5,018	0	0	0	5,018
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	1,459	0	1,459	0	0	0	1,459
TOTAL	65,662	0	65,662	0	0	0	65,662
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	104,820	6,143	110,963	19,146	0	19,146	130,109
Tort (CT)	24,193	188	24,381	0	0	0	24,381
Small Claims (SC)	131,818	19,160	150,978	0	51,601	51,601	202,579
Domestic Relations (DR)	56,378	0	56,378	0	0	0	56,378
Reciprocal Support (RS)	7,866	0	7,866	0	0	0	7,866
Mental Health (MH)	7,110	0	7,110	0	0	0	7,110
Adoptions (AD)	3,538	0	3,538	0	0	0	3,538
Adoption History (AH)	140	0	140	0	0	0	140
Estates (ES)	49,164	0	49,164	0	0	0	49,164
Guardianships (GU)	50,648	0	50,648	0	0	0	50,648
Trusts (TR)	1,833	0	1,833	0	0	0	1,833

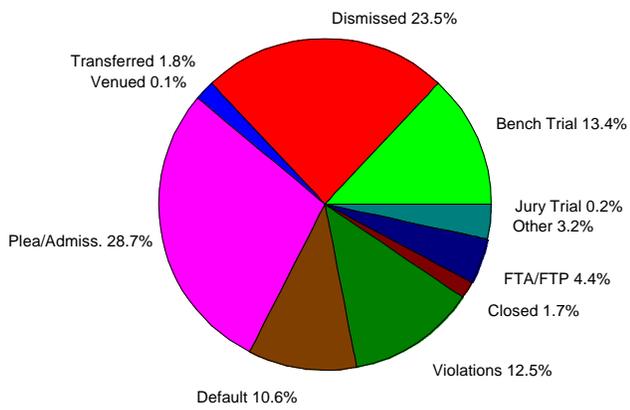
Protective Orders (PO)	9,131	181	9,312	0	0	0	9,312
Miscellaneous (MI)	15,030	20	15,050	0	0	0	15,050
TOTAL	461,669	25,692	487,361	19,146	51,601	70,747	558,108
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	928,861	53,610	982,471	274,441	51,601	326,042	1,308,513

Indiana Trial Courts 1998 Methods of Case Disposition - All Cases

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City,Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Jury Trial	2,285	119	2,404	1	0	1	2,405
Bench Trial	144,944	10,213	155,157	12,332	11,976	24,308	179,465
Bench Disposition							
Dismissed	254,469	18,651	273,120	36,572	20,587	57,159	330,279
Transferred	21,208	243	21,451	1,159	272	1,431	22,882
Venued Out	817	1	818	65	24	89	907
Guilty Plea/Admission	312,344	20,973	333,317	96,651	0	96,651	429,968
Default	111,064	11,976	123,040	10,568	39,261	49,829	172,869
Violations Bureau	134,387	10,743	145,130	72,735	0	72,735	217,865
Closed	19,209	0	19,209	6	0	6	19,215
FTA/FTP	49,277	1,347	50,624	29,428	0	29,428	80,052
Other	33,328	4,203	37,531	9,998	3,476	13,474	51,005
TOTAL	1,083,332	78,469	1,161,801	269,515	75,596	345,111	1,506,912

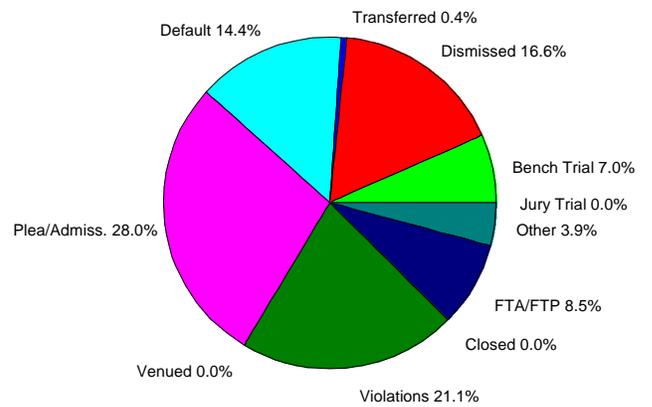
Courts of Record

Case Disposition



All Other Courts

Case Disposition



Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Jury Trials

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	921	0	921	0	0	0	921
Class D Felony (DF)	530	59	589	0	0	0	589
Misdemeanor (CM)	244	55	299	1	0	1	300
Post Conviction Relief	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous (MC)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Infraction (IF)	10	4	14	0	0	0	14
Ordinance Violation (OV)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,709	118	1,827	1	0	1	1,828
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	174	1	175	0	0	0	175
Tort (CT)	400	0	400	0	0	0	400
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptions (AD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianships (GU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	574	1	575	0	0	0	575
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	2,285	119	2,404	1	0	1	2,405

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Bench Trials

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	672	0	672	0	0	0	672
Class D Felony (DF)	1,095	163	1,258	0	0	0	1,258
Misdemeanor (CM)	5,670	1,202	6,872	5,258	0	5,258	12,130
Post Conviction Relief	496	41	537	40	0	40	577
Miscellaneous (MC)	4,132	25	4,157	5		5	4,162
Infraction (IF)	7,763	280	8,043	5,179	0	5,179	13,222
Ordinance Violation (OV)	2,390	251	2,641	1,382	0	1,382	4,023
TOTAL	22,218	1,962	24,180	11,864	0	11,864	36,044
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	2,032	0	2,032	0	0	0	2,032
Delinquency (JD)	4,798	0	4,798	0	0	0	4,798
Status (JS)	744	0	744	0	0	0	744
Paternity (JP)	7,983	0	7,983	0	0	0	7,983
Miscellaneous (JM)	1,981	0	1,981	0	0	0	1,981
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	496	0	496	0	0	0	496
TOTAL	18,034	0	18,034	0	0	0	18,034
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	9,462	221	9,683	468	0	468	10,151
Tort (CT)	852	4	856	0	0	0	856
Small Claims (SC)	40,956	7,588	48,544	0	11,976	11,976	60,520
Domestic Relations (DR)	31,421	0	31,421	0	0	0	31,421
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1,407	0	1,407	0	0	0	1,407
Mental Health (MH)	1,558	0	1,558	0	0	0	1,558
Adoptions (AD)	1,682	0	1,682	0	0	0	1,682
Adoption History (AH)	50	0	50	0	0	0	50
Estates (ES)	2,369	0	2,369	0	0	0	2,369
Guardianships (GU)	1,694	0	1,694	0	0	0	1,694
Trusts (TR)	72	0	72	0	0	0	72
Protective Orders (PO)	9,068	423	9,491	0	0	0	9,491
Miscellaneous (MI)	4,101	15	4,116	0	0	0	4,116
TOTAL	104,692	8,251	112,943	468	11,976	12,444	125,387

TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	144,944	10,213	155,157	12,332	11,976	24,308	179,465
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Indiana Trial Courts Method of Case Disposition - Dismissed

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	2,670	3	2,673	0	0	0	2,673
Class D Felony (DF)	6,590	795	7,385	0	0	0	7,385
Misdemeanor (CM)	53,480	3,590	57,070	13,856	0	13,856	70,926
Post Conviction Relief	169	8	177	54	0	54	231
Miscellaneous (MC)	2,302	39	2,341	7	0	7	2,348
Infraction (IF)	59,877	5,147	65,024	16,984	0	16,984	82,008
Ordinance Violation (OV)	9,394	480	9,874	2,481	0	2,481	12,355
TOTAL	134,482	10,062	144,544	33,382	0	33,382	177,926
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	1,775	0	1,775	0	0	0	1,775
Delinquency (JD)	4,567	0	4,567	0	0	0	4,567
Status (JS)	2,663	0	2,663	0	0	0	2,663
Paternity (JP)	2,659	0	2,659	0	0	0	2,659
Miscellaneous (JM)	714	0	714	0	0	0	714
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	130	0	130	0	0	0	130
TOTAL	12,508	0	12,508	0	0	0	12,508
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	23,904	344	24,248	3,190	0	3,190	27,438
Tort (CT)	9,009	14	9,023	0	0	0	9,023
Small Claims (SC)	52,534	8,023	60,557	0	20,587	20,587	81,144
Domestic Relations (DR)	8,736	0	8,736	0	0	0	8,736
Reciprocal Support (RS)	1,004	0	1,004	0	0	0	1,004
Mental Health (MH)	1,162	0	1,162	0	0	0	1,162
Adoptions (AD)	210	0	210	0	0	0	210
Adoption History (AH)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Estates (ES)	428	0	428	0	0	0	428
Guardianships (GU)	687	0	687	0	0	0	687
Trusts (TR)	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
Protective Orders (PO)	7,646	207	7,853	0	0	0	7,853
Miscellaneous (MI)	2,142	1	2,143	0	0	0	2,143

TOTAL	107,479	8,589	116,068	3,190	20,587	23,777	139,845
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	254,469	18,651	273,120	36,572	20,587	57,159	330,279

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Guilty Plea/Admission

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	10,719	4	10,723	0	0	0	10,723
Class D Felony (DF)	22,956	2,188	25,144	0	0	0	25,144
Misdemeanor (CM)	70,903	5,809	76,712	26,937	0	26,937	103,649
Post Conviction Relief	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous (MC)	91	0	91	110	0	110	201
Infraction (IF)	154,283	12,425	166,708	60,572	0	60,572	227,280
Ordinance Violation (OV)	35,022	547	35,569	9,032	0	9,032	44,601
TOTAL	293,975	20,973	314,948	96,651	0	96,651	411,599
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	1,006	0	1,006	0	0	0	1,006
Delinquency (JD)	12,417	0	12,417	0	0	0	12,417
Status (JS)	2,975	0	2,975	0	0	0	2,975
Paternity (JP)	1,365	0	1,365	0	0	0	1,365
Miscellaneous (JM)	593	0	593	0	0	0	593
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
TOTAL	18,369	0	18,369	0	0	0	18,369
Civil							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							

Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	312,344	20,973	333,317	96,651	0	96,651	429,968

Indiana Trial Courts Method of Case Disposition - Default Civil

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
TOTAL							
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL							
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	30,548	929	31,477	10,568	0	10,568	42,045
Tort (CT)	964	1	965	0	0	0	965
Small Claims (SC)	76,736	10,989	87,725	0	39,261	39,261	126,986
Domestic Relations (DR)	684	0	684	0	0	0	684
Reciprocal Support (RS)	98	0	98	0	0	0	98
Mental Health (MH)	18	0	18	0	0	0	18
Adoptions (AD)	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Guardianships (GU)	15	0	15	0	0	0	15
Trusts (TR)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4

Protective Orders (PO)	1,069	57	1,126	0	0	0	1,126
Miscellaneous (MI)	913	0	913	0	0	0	913
TOTAL	111,064	11,976	123,040	10,568	39,261	49,829	172,869
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	111,064	11,976	123,040	10,568	39,261	49,829	172,869

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Violations Bureau

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (DF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief	0		0	3	0	3	3
Miscellaneous (MC)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	128,494	10,625	139,119	67,988	0	67,988	207,107
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,893	118	6,011	4,744	0	4,744	10,755
TOTAL	134,387	10,743	145,130	72,735	0	72,735	217,865
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delinquency (JD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Status (JS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paternity (JP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (JM)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							
Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							

Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	134,387	10,743	145,130	72,735	0	72,735	217,865

Indiana Trial Courts Method of Case Disposition - Closed Civil

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)							
Class D Felony (DF)							
Misdemeanor (CM)							
Post Conviction Relief							
Miscellaneous (MC)							
Infraction (IF)							
Ordinance Violation (OV)							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tort (CT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Claims (SC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Relations (DR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reciprocal Support (RS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health (MH)	1,679	0	1,679	6	0	6	3,370
Adoptions (AD)	1,234	0	1,234	0	0	0	2,468
Adoption History (AH)	25	0	25	0	0	0	50
Estates (ES)	12,947	0	12,947	0	0	0	25,894

Guardianships (GU)	3,238	0	3,238	0	0	0	6,476
Trusts (TR)	86	0	86	0	0	0	172
Protective Orders (PO)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	19,209	0	19,209	6	0	6	38,430
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	19,209	0	19,209	6	0	6	19,215

Indiana Trial Courts Method of Case Disposition - FTA/FTP

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Class D Felony (DF)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Misdemeanor (CM)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Post Conviction Relief	0		0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	0		0	0	0	0	0
Infraction (IF)	47,174	1,340	48,514	26,296	0	26,296	74,810
Ordinance Violation (OV)	2,103	7	2,110	3,132	0	3,132	5,242
TOTAL	49,277	1,347	50,624	29,428	0	29,428	80,052
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)							
Delinquency (JD)							
Status (JS)							
Paternity (JP)							
Miscellaneous (JM)							
Term. Parental Rts (JT)							
TOTAL							
Civil							
Plenary (CP)							
Tort (CT)							
Small Claims (SC)							
Domestic Relations (DR)							
Reciprocal Support (RS)							
Mental Health (MH)							
Adoptions (AD)							
Adoption History (AH)							

Estates (ES)							
Guardianships (GU)							
Trusts (TR)							
Protective Orders (PO)							
Miscellaneous (MI)							
TOTAL							
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	49,277	1,347	50,624	29,428	0	29,428	80,052

Indiana Trial Courts Method of Case Disposition - Transferred Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	359	0	359	0	0	0	359
Class D Felony (DF)	940	97	1,037	0	0	0	1,037
Misdemeanor (CM)	1,806	32	1,838	634	0	634	2,472
Post Conviction Relief	39	0	39	1	0	1	40
Miscellaneous (MC)	15	30	45	6	0	6	51
Infraction (IF)	9,637	1	9,638	507	0	507	10,145
Ordinance Violation (OV)	5,006	0	5,006	10	0	10	5,016
TOTAL	17,802	160	17,962	1,158	0	1,158	19,120
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	33	0	33	0	0	0	33
Delinquency (JD)	175	0	175	0	0	0	175
Status (JS)	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
Paternity (JP)	169	0	169	0	0	0	169
Miscellaneous (JM)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	55	0	55	0	0	0	55
TOTAL	444	0	444	0	0	0	444
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	763	6	769	1	0	1	770
Tort (CT)	460	0	460	0	0	0	460
Small Claims (SC)	433	20	453	0	272	272	725
Domestic Relations (DR)	711	0	711	0	0	0	711
Reciprocal Support (RS)	145	0	145	0	0	0	145
Mental Health (MH)	32	0	32	0	0	0	32
Adoptions (AD)	44	0	44	0	0	0	44

Adoption History (AH)	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Estates (ES)	140	0	140	0	0	0	140
Guardianships (GU)	41	0	41	0	0	0	41
Trusts (TR)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Protective Orders (PO)	136	1	137	0	0	0	137
Miscellaneous (MI)	52	56	108	0	0	0	108
TOTAL	2,962	83	3,045	1	272	273	3,318
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	21,208	243	21,451	1,159	272	1,431	22,882

Indiana Trial Courts

Method of Case Disposition - Venued Out

Case Type	Circuit, Superior, and Probate Courts	County Courts	Total Courts of Record	City & Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims	Total City, Town & Small Claims	Total of All Courts
Criminal							
Felony (CF)	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Class D Felony (DF)	43	0	43	0	0	0	43
Misdemeanor (CM)	25	0	25	42	0	42	67
Post Conviction Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous (MC)	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
Infraction (IF)	4	0	4	23	0	23	27
Ordinance Violation (OV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	79	0	79	65	0	65	144
Juvenile							
CHINS (JC)	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Delinquency (JD)	50	0	50	0	0	0	50
Status (JS)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Paternity (JP)	12	0	12	0	0	0	12
Miscellaneous (JM)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Term. Parental Rts (JT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	74	0	74	0	0	0	74
Civil							
Plenary (CP)	311	1	312	0	0	0	312
Tort (CT)	119	0	119	0	0	0	119
Small Claims (SC)	37	0	37	0	24	24	61
Domestic Relations (DR)	124	0	124	0	0	0	124
Reciprocal Support (RS)	24	0	24	0	0	0	24
Mental Health (MH)	1	0	1	0	0	0	1

Adoptions (AD)	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
Adoption History (AH)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estates (ES)	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
Guardianships (GU)	13	0	13	0	0	0	13
Trusts (TR)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Orders (PO)	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
Miscellaneous (MI)	12	0	12	0	0	0	12
TOTAL	664	1	665	0	24	24	689
TOTAL ALL CASE TYPES	817	1	818	65	24	89	907

Trial Courts Miscellaneous Case Statistics

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Cases Referred to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)							
Domestic Relations	94	430	507	445	585	881	952
Civil Plenary	291	1,362	1,598	1,410	1,732	1,697	1,949
Civil Tort	243	1,610	2,190	2,270	2,364	3,024	2,912
Other	19	154	512	566	188	315	441
TOTAL ADR REFERRALS	647	3,556	4,807	4,691	4,869	5,917	6,254
Cases in Which Pauper Counsel Was Appointed*							
Criminal Felony	17,817	17,636	18,522	19,670	11,961	11,968	11,237
Class D Felony					18,248	17,476	33,179
Criminal Misdemeanor	19,656	21,305	20,722	22,859	47,796	44,726	40,708
Juvenile Delinquency	7,677	13,386	8,517	10,711	11,677	12,575	12,963
Juvenile Status	1,193	897	448	919	1,050	1,296	1,411
Other	2,635	3,135	2,731	3,271	2,498	2,450	2,865
Post-Conviction Relief		38	58	37	28	49	680
Juvenile Paternity		321	323	450	529	536	600
Appeals		210	318	271	495	359	447
TOTAL	48,978	56,928	51,639	58,188	94,282	91,435	104,090

Number of Special Judge Appointments	3,753	4,621	3,831	3,177	2,465	2,720	2,647
Cases Held Under Advisement		1,546	1,539	1,437	2,089	2,271	2,325
Guardian Ad Litem/CASA Appointments			3,098	4,401	3,953	4,948	5,199

* 1996 is the first year that the former Marion County Municipal Courts, which are now Superior Courts, reported pauper counsel appointments. They reported 29,326, accounting for the enormous increase reported in that year.

Trial Courts

Dispositions Exceeded Cases Before The Court

County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed	County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed
Adams Circuit	829	768	Hamilton Superior 4	6692	6379
Bartholomew Circuit	2131	1778	Hancock Superior 1	673	671
Bartholomew Superior 1	1363	1320	Hendricks Superior 1	1313	1193
Bartholomew Superior 2	14,783	14,147	Hendricks Superior 3	2367	2010
Boone - Jamestown Town	176	168	Hendricks - Plainfield Town	5194	5136
Brown Circuit	2349	2323	Hendricks - Brownsburg Town	5573	5328
Clark - Charlestown City	851	839	Howard Superior 3	13520	11808
Clark - Clarksville Town	2767	2765	Jackson Superior	13281	12832
Clay Circuit	963	932	Jasper - DeMotte Town	42	35
DeKalb - Butler City	4520	4230	Jay Circuit	674	668
Delaware Circuit	3283	2601	Jay Superior	1346	1332
Delaware Superior 2	1605	1038	Jay - Dunkirk City	364	327
Delaware Superior 3	4449	3638	Jay - Portland City	2591	2477
Delaware Superior 4	4622	4163	Johnson - Greenwood City	7289	7055
Delaware - Muncie City	6909	6562	Knox Circuit	1164	510
Elkhart Circuit	2816	2701	Knox Superior 1	1079	850
Elkhart Superior 2	1867	1849	Knox - Bicknell City	377	373
Elkhart Superior 3	1392	1364	LaGrange Superior	4120	4114
Fountain - Aurora City	940	919	Lake Superior Civil 1	1105	1024
Fulton Circuit	773	717	Lake Superior Civil 3	6405	5220
Fulton Superior	5730	4886	Lake Superior Criminal 1	842	754
Grant Superior 1	775	738	Lake Superior Criminal 2	402	340
Grant Superior 3	9005	7659	Lake Superior Criminal 3	483	325
Hamilton Circuit	2737	2627	Lake Superior Criminal 4	464	328
Hamilton Superior 2	1044	1020	Lake Superior 7	20092	18877

County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed	County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed
Hamilton Superior 3	1134	1119	Lake Superior 8	22862	22664
Lake Superior 9	20956	20837	Marion Superior Criminal 18	1996	1872
Lake - Crown Point City	1602	1537	Marion - Center Township	13324	11661
Lake - East Chicago City	8493	6835	Marion - Washington Township	8303	7198
Lake - Lake Station City	1233	1060	Marshall Circuit	1001	998
Lake - Schererville Town	3938	3788	Miami Superior	3179	3056
LaPorte Superior 1	1868	1306	Monroe Circuit 2	3581	3423
Lawrence Superior 1	1540	1285	Monroe Circuit 3	4108	4044
Lawrence Superior 2	8780	7604	Montgomery County	9175	5072
Madison Superior 1	1459	1241	Morgan Circuit	991	905
Madison County 1	3546	3471	Morgan Superior 1	1071	1039
Madison County 2	4122	3844	Morgan Superior 2	819	794
Marion Circuit	5945	5015	Morgan - Martinsville City	7282	7281
Marion Superior Civil 3	1979	1832	Morgan - Mooresville Town	5249	4806
Marion Superior Civil 4	2031	1828	Newton Superior	4615	4357
Marion Superior Civil 5	1973	1809	Noble Circuit	825	815
Marion Superior Civil 7	1881	1818	Orange Circuit	1003	992
Marion Superior Probate	5382	5351	Orange County	3063	2973
Marion Superior Civil 11	1869	1785	Porter Superior 1	2238	1649
Marion Superior Civil 13	2186	1833	Porter Superior 2	2811	1693
Marion Superior Criminal 1	460	418	Posey Circuit	4604	4413
Marion Superior Criminal 2	465	383	Randolph Superior	1796	1762
Marion Superior Criminal 3	514	402	Randolph - Winchester City	3102	3029
Marion Superior Criminal 4	496	396	Ripley Circuit	1255	704
Marion Superior Criminal 5	466	397	Ripley - Batesville City	1434	1256
Marion Superior Criminal 6	478	390	Ripley - Versailles Town	1415	1237
Marion Superior Criminal 7	4912	4741	Rush Circuit	558	533

County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed	County/Court	Cases Before the Court	Cases Disposed
Marion Superior Criminal 8	4891	4697	Shelby Superior 2	7835	7220
Marion Superior Criminal 9	1873	1862	Starke - Knox City	3622	2989
Steuben Circuit	2010	1732	Vigo - Terre Haute City	13157	12404
Steuben - Fremont Town	7787	7772	Wabash - Wabash City	1220	772
Sullivan Superior	5218	5113	Wabash - N Manchester Town	485	463
Switzerland Superior	1622	1356	Wayne Superior 1	835	823
Tipton Circuit	1024	1013	Wayne - Hagerstown Town	4438	2847
Tipton - Tipton City	2040	1782	Wells Circuit	875	839
Vanderburgh - Mis/Traffic	22142	22128	Wells Superior	2005	1929
Vigo Superior 1	975	914	White Circuit	1183	963
Vigo Superior 2	1201	1155	Whitley Superior	7210	7105
Vigo County 4	4368	3639			

Trial Courts

Withdrawn Jurisdiction Pursuant to Trial Rules 53.1 and 53.2*

Court	Withdrawn Jurisdiction		Court	Withdrawn Jurisdiction
Blackford Circuit	Special Judge		Marion Superior Civil 3	Regular Judge
Cass Circuit	Regular Judge		Marion Superior Juvenile	Regular Judge
Clark Superior 3	Regular Judge		Monroe Circuit	Regular Judge
Elkhart Circuit	2 cases		Parke Circuit	Pro Tem
Greene Circuit	Senior Judge		Starke Circuit	2 cases
Hamilton Superior 3	Special Judge		St. Joseph Superior	Regular Judge
Harrison Circuit	Special Judge		St. Joseph Superior	Regular Judge
Harrison Circuit	Regular Judge		St. Joseph Superior	Regular Judge
Henry Superior 1	Regular Judge		St. Joseph Superior	Regular Judge
Howard Superior 3	Regular Judge		Vanderburgh Superior	Regular Judge
Huntington Circuit	Regular Judge		Vigo Superior 3	Special Judge
Jefferson Circuit	Regular Judge		Wayne Superior 1	Regular Judge
Jefferson Circuit	Special Judge		Wayne Superior 2	Regular Judge
Lake Superior Civil 2	Special Judge - 3 cases		White Superior	Senior Judge
Lake Superior Civil 5	Special Judge		Whitley Superior	2 cases
Madison County 1	Special Judge			

* Trial Rule 53.1 concerns the failure of a judge to rule on a motion. With some exceptions, if a motion is not set for a hearing or ruled upon within 30 days of filing or within 30 days of the hearing, an interested party in the case may apply to the Indiana Supreme Court requesting the appointment of a special judge. The full text of the Trial Rules may be found on the Court's website at <http://www.state.in.us/judiciary/courtrules/>

* Trial Rule 53.2 provides for a time limitation for holding an issue under advisement, as well as delay of entering a judgment. With some exceptions, any issues of law or fact which remain unresolved 90 days after a trial may be transferred to the Indiana Supreme Court for the appointment of a special judge under the same provisions found in T.R. 53.1.

Withdrawn Jurisdiction Categories:

Regular Judge: The judge normally sitting in that particular court

Special Judge: A judge from another court or jurisdiction who has been assigned to a particular case for the full duration of that case.

Senior Judge: Generally a retired judge who has qualified as a senior judge for temporary assignments to courts

Pro Tem: An attorney or other judicial officer who is temporarily vested with the full authority of court of appointment

Trial Courts

Fiscal Information

Pursuant to Indiana Code 33-2.1-7-3, the Division of State Court Administration is directed to collect and compile statistical data on the receipt and expenditure of public monies by and for the operation of the courts.

This portion of the report is intended to present a general financial overview of the expenditures of Indiana's courts and revenues generated through their operation. The financial information is gathered on an annual basis at the end of each calendar year. This is a manual data gathering system whereby each court prepares a form and forwards it, by mail, to the Division of State Court Administration. The reporting forms call for the court's requested and approved budget, the actual expenditures and the amounts collected by the clerk through the various fees and costs. This publication, however, reflects only the expenditure and revenue data; the requested and approved budgets are available, but are not published here.

Expenditures

The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals and Tax Court are funded through appropriations from the state general fund. The Indiana State Auditor's Report contains information as to the expenditures by these courts and other state level expenditures on related functions.

Indiana's trial courts are funded through county funds. State funds pay for a portion of the judges' salaries¹ and for senior judge and some special judge expenses.² In addition, state matching funds are available to the counties as reimbursement for some pauper defense expenses and expenses associated with guardian ad litem services for abused and neglected children. Often, courts receive grants and generate user fees, which fees are expended on court services. All such expenditures, regardless of their source, are reflected in this report. In some of the more populous counties, separate budgets are maintained for probation services, juvenile services and pauper defense services. These expenses have been included in the final totals. Expenditures on juvenile detention centers which are budgeted through the courts are also included. Expenditures which have not been included are those not directly related to the courts' operation, such as the prosecuting attorney's office and the clerk's office.

The city and town courts are funded by the respective municipalities. In many instances a distinct city or town court budget is not maintained, and all expenses are paid directly from the local general fund. This practice makes it difficult to provide accurate expenditure information on the city and town courts.

The Marion County Small Claims Courts are funded by the respective townships through budget appropriations.

Revenues

Revenues generated through the operation of the trial courts are collected, accounted for and disbursed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, an independently elected constitutional office. The Clerk of the Circuit Court also functions as the clerk of the county and, as such, performs many other functions not related to court operations.

Revenues are generated primarily from filing fees, costs, fines, and user fees assessed to the litigants. They are disbursed to either the state, county or local general fund or to a long list of special funds established by the Legislature for specific programs and services. In order to provide the information needed to fulfill this requirement, trial courts invariably must rely on the figures provided to them by the clerk's office which actually collects the monies. As a result, the revenue reporting forms have been designed to correlate the fee collection reports used by the clerks. This is important as it underscores the nature of the data presented in this report and the fact that it is not intended as an actual accounting of receipts.

Revenues generated through the city, town and Marion County Small Claims Courts are collected by the local clerk and disbursed pursuant to statutory provisions. The only direct payment fee in existence is the personal service of process fee charged to small

claims litigants in the Marion County Small Claims Courts. This fee goes to the constable and his or her deputies.³

Costs and fees reflected in this report are as follows:

Fees Going To The General Fund Of The State, County Or Municipality

Court Costs: The court cost is the basic expense for filing a case and the basic cost assessed upon a conviction in a criminal case or a judgment in an infraction or ordinance violation. The statutory costs in all courts except the Marion County Small Claims Courts are as follow:

- ▶ Felony or misdemeanor conviction - \$120.00⁴
- ▶ Judgment for an infraction or ordinance violation - \$70.00⁵
- ▶ Juvenile action - \$120.00⁶
- ▶ Civil action - \$100.00⁷
- ▶ Small claim - \$35.00⁸ (except in Lake County City Courts, where the fee is \$22.00, and in Marion County Small Claims Courts, where the fee is governed by a special statute.)
- ▶ Probate/trust - \$120.00⁹

These costs include the cost of service of process by mail with return receipt requested. Additional costs are charged for service of process by the sheriff.¹⁰

Distribution of Court Costs: Of the amount collected through court costs in the circuit, superior, county and probate courts, the clerk distributes to the different levels of government for deposit in the respective general funds the following portions:

- a. State general fund - 70%¹¹
- b. County general fund - 27%¹²
- c. Local municipal fund - 3%, but only if a city or town maintains a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a circuit, superior, county or municipal court in the county.¹³ The county auditor determines the amount to be distributed to each city and town within the county based upon a specific formula.¹⁴

The court costs collected through the city and town courts are distributed as follows:¹⁵

- a. State general fund - 55%
- b. County general fund - 20%
- c. City or town general fund - 25%

The costs in the Marion County Small Claims Court are \$5 plus 45% of the costs charged in infraction and ordinance violation cases, totaling \$32.00. The cost of service of process in these courts is \$6.00 for service by registered or certified mail and \$8.00 for service by a constable. It is charged in addition to any filing fee. These courts are supported by the respective townships, and all costs go to the township general funds. All service of process fees go directly to the elected constables and their deputies.

¹⁶

Infraction Judgments. This category reflects monies collected as infraction judgments in cases involving infractions. These funds are designated for the state general fund.

Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations. This category reflects amounts collected as judgments for local ordinance violations. These funds go to the general funds of the respective municipalities.

Support Fees. This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged in cases where a final court order requires a party to pay support or maintenance payments through the clerk of the court. It is intended to defray some of the expenses associated with the collection and disbursement of support. This fee may be \$10, \$20, or \$30, depending on when it is paid. The fee goes to the county general fund.¹⁷

Bond Administration Fee. This category reflects amounts collected through a fee charged to defendants posting bond. When a defendant executes a bail bond with the clerk, 10% or \$50.00, whichever is less, may be retained as the administrative fee.¹⁸ These fees go to the county general fund.

Document Fee. This category reflects fees collected by the clerk for copying and preparing documents.

Interest on Investments. This category reflects income generated through deposits of various funds.

Fees Going To Court Related Services

In addition to the foregoing costs and fees, the legislature has established a number of other fees designated for particular programs related to the operation of the court. Following are fees collected in certain cases and used for court related services:

Adult Probation User Fee. This category reflects user fees charged to adults placed on probation after a conviction of a felony or misdemeanor. In felony cases the fee is mandatory; it ranges between \$25 and \$100 as an initial fee and between \$5 and \$15 as a monthly user's fee for each month the person remains on probation. In misdemeanor cases, the probation user's fee is optional with the court. If imposed, the initial fee cannot exceed \$50, and the monthly fee cannot exceed \$10.¹⁹ The fees are deposited in a county adult probation services fund which is used for probation services.

Juvenile Probation User Fee. A court may order a juvenile and/or the parent of a juvenile who is placed on supervision to pay an initial user fee from \$25 to \$100, and a monthly user fee from \$5 to \$15. These fees are deposited with a Probation Services Supplemental Juvenile Fund and are used for a specifically designated purpose.²⁰

Guardian ad Litem Fee. The trial court may order the parent or estate of a child for whom a guardian ad litem or a special advocate is appointed to pay up to \$100 for the service. The money is deposited in a designated fund and used for providing these services.²¹

Supplemental Public Defender Fee. When public funds have been expended on defense, the court must order the clerk to remit the difference, if any, between the bond deposit and the cost of pauper defense and to retain the rest. The retained amount is deposited in a Supplemental Public Defender Services Fund established under IC 33-9-11.5.²² Any amounts collected under these provisions are reflected in the "Supplemental Public Defender Fee" category.

Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program Fee or Medical Fee. The circuit court may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the program. This applies to a circuit court that is not authorized to establish an alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23-14-1.²³

The program applies to criminal proceedings in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense. In such cases, the court may, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecutor, conditionally defer the proceeding for up to 4 years (with exception for certain repeat offenses) and may order the defendant to complete the program. The court must order the deferred defendant to pay a deterrent program fee of no more than \$350 or a medical fee of no more than \$100, or both, unless the defendant is indigent.²⁴ The probation departments collect and deposit these fees into the Supplemental Adult Probation Services Fund.²⁵

Fees Going To Special Funds At The State, County and Local Level

Fines and Forfeitures. Fines and forfeitures are assessed in criminal convictions. Pursuant to constitutional provisions, all fines and forfeitures go to the State Common School Fund.²⁶

Vehicle License Fee. This fee is collected as an infraction judgment in overweight vehicle cases. However, rather than going

to the state general fund, it is designated for the state highway fund.²⁷

Late Surrender Fee. When a bonded defendant fails to appear, a late surrender fee based on a percent of the value of the bond is assessed against the bondsman. Fifty percent (50%) of this fee is deposited in the Police Pension Trust Fund set up under IC 36-8-10-12, and fifty percent (50%) is deposited in a county extradition fund established under IC 34-33-14.²⁸

Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Program Fee. The prosecuting attorney may withhold the prosecution of a person charged with a misdemeanor if the person agrees to conditions of a pre-trial diversion program offered by the prosecutor. The accused is charged \$50.00 as an initial fee and \$10.00 for each month he or she remains in the program. The standard criminal court costs and fines are not assessed against the successful defendant but a \$50.00 court cost is assessed. The diversion fee is used by the prosecutor's office for any purpose appropriated by the county council.²⁹

Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fee. When the county prosecutor or attorney for the municipal corporation sets up a deferral program for infractions and ordinance violations, a deferral program fee is assessed in lieu of the standard court costs and judgments. The program consists of an agreement with the law enforcement official whereby the defendant agrees to pay an initial user fee of \$50.00 and a monthly user fee of \$10 and to comply with the conditions of the program. No guidelines exist for the conditions or duration of such deferral programs, and it is not clear how long a monthly user fee may be charged. If the action involves a moving traffic violation, the defendant is also assessed a court cost of \$25.³⁰

The clerk of a traffic violations bureau can accept a program agreement, and the court must dismiss the infraction or ordinance citation when the prosecutor or municipal attorney requests the dismissal of a deferred case.

Death Benefit Fee. This fee is retained from or collected for each bail bond. It is remitted semi-annually to the Public Employees Retirement Fund for deposit in a special Death Benefit Fund which provides \$50,000 lump sum death benefit to the spouse or children of a public safety officer who dies in the line of duty. With the approval of the clerk, this fee may be collected by the county sheriff who remits it to the clerk.³¹ (This section expired 12/31/98.)

Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Correction Fee. The court must assess this fee of at least \$200 and not more than \$1,000 against a person convicted in any court (including city and town courts) of an offense under IC 35-48-4 (controlled substance). In determining the amount of the fee, the court must consider the person's ability to pay.³² The clerk collects this fee and distributes, semi-annually, 25% to the state auditor for the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.³³

Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee. In each action in which a person is found to have committed an offense or violation of a statute defined as an infraction under IC 9-30-5 (DUI), or a person who has been adjudicated a delinquent for an act that would be an offense under IC 9-30-5 if committed by an adult, and the person's driving privileges are suspended, the clerk shall collect an Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures Fee of \$200.³⁴ The clerk distributes 25% of these fees to the state auditor for deposit in the State User Fee Fund established under IC 33-19-9-2 and 75% to the county auditor for deposit in the County Drug Free Community Fund established under IC 5-2-11.³⁵

County Drug Free Communities Fund Fee. This fund receives 75% of the Drug Abuse, Prosecution, Interdiction and Corrections Fee and 75% of the Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures fee.³⁶

User Fees. In addition to court costs and the fees shown above, the legislature has established a number of additional special fees which are assessed in certain cases. They are designated for special programs or purposes operating at the state, county or local level. This report reflects the amounts generated through such fees for state, county and local level user fee funds. The following is a description of such additional fees:

Marijuana Eradication Program Fee. In any conviction under IC 35-48-4 (offenses relating to controlled substances) in a county where a weed control board has been established pursuant to IC 15-3-4.6-4.1, the court may assess no more than \$300 as this fee. The fee is deposited with the county user fee fund.³⁷

Alcohol and Drug Services Fee. If a county has established an alcohol and drug services program, this fee may be collected in criminal, infraction and ordinance violations. It is set by court rule and may not exceed \$300.³⁸

Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee. This is a \$3.00 fee which is charged in each criminal conviction and each infraction and ordinance violation.³⁹

Informal Adjustment Program Fee. This fee of \$5 to \$15 may be ordered by the court to be paid in cases where a juvenile has been placed in an informal adjustment program prior to having a delinquency petition filed.⁴⁰

Highway Work Zone Fee. A fifty cent highway work zone fee is charged in each traffic offense defined in IC 9-30-3-5. (This includes traffic infractions, misdemeanors and ordinance violations). If the offense involves exceeding a worksite speed limit, the fee is \$25.50. This fee is designated for the Highway Department to pay for the cost of hiring off-duty police as guards at such work zones.⁴¹

Safe School Fee. In each criminal action in which a person is convicted of an offense in which the possession or use of a firearm was an element of the offense, the court assesses a safe school fee of \$200 to \$1,000.⁴²

Child Abuse Prevention Fee. This \$100 fee is assessed against a defendant who is found guilty of certain criminal offenses against the person or offenses involving child molestation and neglect.⁴³

Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Fee. This \$50 fee is charged in each criminal action in which the defendant is found guilty of murder, causing suicide, voluntary manslaughter, reckless homicide, battery and rape against his or her spouse.⁴⁴

Distribution of user fees to State User Fee Fund.⁴⁵ The following fees are distributed to this fund:

- ▶ 25% of the Drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and corrections fees;
- ▶ 25% of the Alcohol and drug countermeasures fees;
- ▶ 50% of the Child abuse prevention fee;
- ▶ 100% of the Domestic violence prevention and treatment fees;
- ▶ 100% of the Highway work zone fees; and
- ▶ 100% of the Safe school fees.

Semiannually the state treasurer distributes \$1,087,500 to this fund for deposit in the following programs:⁴⁶

- ▶ 17.73% for the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund used to fund programs developed by the Office of Traffic Safety within the Indiana Department of Transportation;⁴⁷
- ▶ 9.97% into a drug interdiction fund administered by the Indiana State Police and used to provide additional funding for investigations and programs related to illegal drug activity;⁴⁸
- ▶ 5.54% for a drug prosecution fund administered by the Prosecuting Attorneys Council and used to provide assistance to prosecuting attorneys in investigating and prosecuting drug related activities, bringing forfeiture actions, obtaining training, equipment and assistance that enhance the ability of prosecuting attorneys to reduce illegal drug activity;⁴⁹
- ▶ 6.65% in a corrections drug abuse fund administered by the Indiana Department of Corrections and used to provide drug abuse therapy for offenders;⁵⁰
- ▶ 26.60% to a state drug free communities fund administered by the State Treasurer and used to promote comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention initiatives by supplementing state and federal funding for coordinating treatment, education, prevention and criminal justice efforts.⁵¹ Any person, organization or entity may receive grants from the fund for

- purposes included in a comprehensive plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana;
- ▶ 9.45% to the Indiana Department of Transportation to pay off-duty police officers to perform certain duties at highway work zones;⁵²
 - ▶ 24.06% to the family violence and victim assistance fund used to provide funding for domestic violence prevention and treatment, child abuse prevention and victim and witness assistance programs;⁵³
 - ▶ the remainder of this amount is distributed to the Indiana safe school fund administered by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute and used to promote school safety through the purchase of equipment for the detection of weapons and materials to enhance school safety.⁵⁴

Distribution of user fees to County User Fee Fund. This fund is used to fund various programs and services and is administered by the county auditor. The following fees are deposited in this fund:⁵⁵

- ▶ Informal adjustment program fees;
 - ▶ Marijuana eradication program fees;
 - ▶ Alcohol and Drug services fees;
 - ▶ Law enforcement continuing education program fees; and
 - ▶ Alcohol abuse deterrent program fee or medical fee or both. (Effective 7/1/96, this fee is no longer deposited in this fund.)
- Also deposited in the county user fee fund are the prosecutorial pretrial diversion and deferral fees, as well as jury fees, which are reflected separately.

Distribution of user fees to Local Level User Fund. The following fees are deposited in this fund:

- ▶ Alcohol and Drug Services Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts;⁵⁶ and
- ▶ Law Enforcement Continuing Education Program Fee charged in cases in the City and Town Courts.⁵⁷

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| 1. IC 33-13-12-7.1. | 25. IC 33-19-6-11(b), as amended by P.L. 2-1991, SEC. 94.26. |
| 2. Administrative Rule 5. | 26. Const. of Ind., Article 8, SEC. 2. |
| 3. IC 33-11.6-8-4(d) and IC 33-11.6-4-15. | 27. IC 9-20-18-12. |
| 4. IC 33-19-5-1(a). | 28. IC 27-10-2-12. |
| 5. IC 33-19-5-2(a). | 29. IC 33-19-5-1(c) and IC 33-19-8-7. |
| 6. IC 33-19-5-3(a). | 30. IC 33-19-5-2(e); IC 33-19-8-3 and 5; |
| 7. IC 33-19-5-4(a). | IC 34-28-5-1. |
| 8. IC 33-19-5-5(a). | 31. IC 35-33-8-3.1(d), expired 12/31/98. |
| 9. IC 33-19-5-6. | 32. IC 33-19-6-9 and IC 5-2-11-5. |
| 10. IC 33-19-3-5. | 33. IC 33-19-7-1, as amended by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 18, |
| 11. IC 33-19-7-1. | and IC 33-19-7-4. |
| 12. IC 33-19-7-2. | 34. IC 33-19-6-10. |
| 13. IC 33-19-7-3(a). | 35. IC 33-19-7-1, as amended by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 18 |
| 14. IC 33-19-7-3(b). | and IC 33-19-7-4. |
| 15. IC 33-19-7-4. | 36. IC 5-2-11 and IC 33-19-7-1. |
| 16. IC 33-11.6-4-15. | 37. IC 33-19-6-6. |
| 17. IC 33-19-6-5. | 38. IC 33-19-6-7. |
| 18. IC 35-33-8-3.2, as added by P.L. 107-1998, | 39. IC 33-19-6-7(c). |
| SEC. 2. | 40. IC 33-19-8-5(b) and IC 31-34-8-8. |
| 19. IC 35-38-2-1(c) and (d). | 41. IC 8-23-2-15 and IC 33-19-6-14, P.L. 64-1992, SEC. 1. |
| 20. IC 31-40-2-1, as added by P.L. 1-1997, | 42. IC 33-19-6-16.3. |
| SEC. 23. | 43. IC 33-19-6-12, as added by P.L. 4-1994, SEC. 15. |
| 21. IC 31-40-3-1, as added by P.L. 1-1997, | 44. IC 33-19-6-13. |
| SEC. 23. | 45. IC 33-19-7-1(b). |
| 22. IC 35-33-8-3.2, as added by P.L. 107-1998, | 46. IC 33-19-9-4. |
| SEC. 2. | 47. IC 9-27-2-11 and IC 9-27-2-2. |
| 23. IC 9-30-9-8., and IC 33-19-8-5. | 48. IC 10-1-8-2. |
| 24. IC 9-30-9-8. | |

- 49. IC 33-14-8-5.
- 50. IC 11-8-2-11.
- 51. IC 5-2-10-2.
- 52. IC 8-23-2-15.
- 53. IC 12-18-5-2 and IC 12-18-5-4.
- 54. IC 5-2-10.1 et seq.
- 55. IC 33-19-8-5.
- 56. IC 33-19-6-7.
- 57. IC 33-19-6-7.

Indiana Trial Courts Financial Comparison Table

Year	Expenditures on Judicial System				Revenues Generated by Courts			
	State	County	City, Town and Township	TOTAL	For State Funds	For County Funds	For Local Funds	TOTAL Revenues
FY '85-'86 Calendar 1986	20,555,327	52,303,018	3,022,966	75,881,311	30,061,723	19,823,321	4,328,333	54,213,377
FY '86-'87 Calendar 1987	21,491,360	55,419,080	3,553,365	80,463,805	28,355,237	21,930,463	4,459,612	54,745,312
FY '87-'88 Calendar 1988	26,868,211	62,034,184	3,978,598	92,880,993	31,444,541	30,889,071	4,911,018	67,244,630
FY '88-'89 Calendar 1989	28,143,613	68,638,838	4,270,467	101,052,918	38,047,325	36,560,648	6,680,701	81,288,674
FY '89-'90 Calendar 1990	30,036,096	82,004,271	4,436,050	116,476,417	38,269,187	35,909,927	7,026,266	81,205,380
FY '90-'91 Calendar 1991	34,069,522	83,519,653	5,660,327	123,249,502	38,145,710	37,785,602	6,875,139	82,806,451
FY '91-'92 Calendar 1992	34,797,471	94,707,897	6,188,295	135,693,663	39,726,575	40,363,537	7,304,343	87,394,455
FY '92-'93 Calendar 1993	36,577,270	103,262,806	6,589,219	146,429,295	41,793,693	41,916,800	8,123,981	91,834,474
FY '93-'94 Calendar 1994	38,391,604	103,192,999	6,705,374	148,289,977	40,432,166	44,719,192	7,829,613	93,080,971
FY '94-'95 Calendar 1995	39,912,708	107,771,213	3,484,338	151,168,259	49,015,934	46,491,181	7,976,618	103,484,025

FY '95-'96 Calendar 1996	55,831,077	110,663,123	3,885,442	170,379,642	57,102,378	50,033,312	8,896,382	116,032,072
FY '96-'97 Calendar 1997	57,431,504	124,704,675	7,227,575	189,363,754	59,901,118	53,022,859	9,975,379	122,899,356
FY '97-'98 Calendar 1998	61,044,245	137,809,840	8,733,226	207,587,311	64,947,008	59,984,503	11,371,714	136,303,225

Expenditures by the State of Indiana for FY 1997-1998

(Information provided by the Annual Report of the State Auditor)

Entity	Services			Materials, Parts and Supplies	Equipment	Grants, Subsidies, Refunds, and Awards	Travel		TOTAL Revenues
	Personal Services	Service Other than Personal	Service by Contract				In-State Travel	Out-of- State Travel	
Supreme Court	3,468,521	189,100	317,424	47,897	364,088	810	16,459	26,696	4,430,995
Court of Appeals	5,314,958	51,227	464,088	39,529	307,418	325	37,170	34,040	6,248,755
Tax Court	353,265	3,694	66,688	4,383	20,723	0	1	151	448,905
Trial Judge's Salaries	34,223,875	4,662	764	559	0	0	5,636	0	34,235,496
Special Judges	15,775	12,600	11,000	0	4,894	0	57,085	0	101,354
Judge's Pension Fund	0	0	0	0	0	7,278,390	0	0	7,278,390
Public Defender	3,731,600	149,650	540,897	32,752	104,815	449	50,432	33,228	4,643,823
Judicial Conference and Indiana Judicial Center	693,334	70,010	278,153	31,850	106,650	0	41,641	6,617	1,228,255
Public Defender Commission	21,458	655	1,133	745	2,960	1,821,553	1,307	796	1,850,607
Guardian Ad Litem	62,333	981	618	1,333	62	507,270	3,137	1,931	577,665
TOTALS	47,885,119	482,579	1,680,765	159,048	911,610	9,608,797	212,868	103,459	61,044,245

Summary of 1998 Expenditures

Expenditure	COUNTY	CITY/TOWN	TOWNSHIP	TOTAL
	Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts	City and Town Courts	Marion County Small Claims Courts	
Judge(s) Salary - County Paid	1,062,604	0	0	1,062,604
Judge(s) Salary - Locally Paid	0	1,203,600	380,137	1,583,737
Other Judicial Officers	2,604,924	177,233	0	2,782,157
Court Reporter(s)	12,423,547	100,055	0	12,523,602
Baliff(s)	7,082,347	812,913	0	7,895,260
Jury Commissioner(s)	146,535	0	0	146,535
Court Administrator & Staff	2,840,882	296,895	50,213	3,187,990
Secretary(ies)	3,649,782	352,825	95,027	4,097,634
GAL/CASA	909,242	0	0	909,242
Law Clerks & Interns	459,822	36,579	0	496,401
Public Defender & Staff	11,369,049	241,518	0	11,610,567
Court Clerks & Other Employees	14,818,136	1,435,728	931,849	17,185,713
Probation Office	36,871,718	945,760	0	37,817,478
TOTAL Personnel Salaries	94,238,588	5,603,106	1,457,226	101,298,920
Per Diem-Reporters/Bailiffs-Venued In/Out	59,476	1,143	0	60,619
Per Diem - Grand Jurors	92,836	0	0	92,836
Per Diem - Petit Jurors	3,889,475	643	0	3,890,118
Witness Fees	173,526	53	0	173,579
Medical & Psychiatric	675,653	210	0	675,863
Pauper Attorneys - Case by Case	7,646,113	99,817	0	7,745,930
Other Indigent Expenses	1,665,104	912	0	1,666,016
Judge(s) Pro Tempore	96,544	17,303	6,507	120,354
Other Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	4,035,655	183,811	62,834	4,282,300
TOTAL Non-Salary Personnel Svcs	18,334,382	303,892	69,341	18,707,615
TOTAL Personnel Services	112,572,970	5,906,998	1,526,567	120,006,535
TOTAL Supplies	2,988,052	230,627	105,740	3,324,419
Rentals	1,717,708	55,727	376,724	2,150,159
Lodging & Meals for Jurors	381,037	429	0	381,466
Other Services & Charges	13,102,292	264,694	131,022	13,498,008
TOTAL Services	15,201,037	320,850	507,746	16,029,633
Law Books	1,570,762	9,520	6,329	1,586,611
Other Capital Outlays	5,477,019	86,597	32,252	5,595,868
TOTAL Capital Outlays	7,047,781	96,117	38,581	7,182,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,809,840	6,554,592	2,178,634	146,543,066

Indiana Trial Courts

1998 Revenues Generated

	Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts	City and Town	Marion County Small Claims	Total
TO STATE LEVEL FUNDS				
To General Fund	45,400,285	9,824,546	0	55,224,831
To Court Related Services Funds	0	0	0	0
To Special Funds	7,654,939	2,067,238	0	9,722,177
TOTAL to State Funds	53,055,224	11,891,784	0	64,947,008
TO COUNTY LEVEL FUNDS				
To General Fund	24,772,967	2,596,534	0	27,369,501
To Court Related Services Funds	10,294,831	62,781	0	10,357,612
To Special Funds	21,154,140	1,103,250	0	22,257,390
TOTAL to County Level	56,221,938	3,762,565	0	59,984,503
TO LOCAL LEVEL FUNDS (Township)				
To General Fund	2,686,470	4,578,446	2,287,859	9,552,775
To Court Related Services Funds	0	790,343	0	790,343
To Special Funds	120,689	907,907	0	1,028,596
TOTAL to Local Level	2,807,159	6,276,696	2,287,859	11,371,714
To Others (Constables for personal service or certified mail)			(1,296,615)	(1,296,615)
TOTAL REVENUES GENERATED	112,084,321	21,931,045	2,287,859	136,303,225

Indiana Trial Courts

1998 Revenues Generated

Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts

	To State Funds	To County Funds	To Local Funds	Total
Revenues Distributed to General Funds				
1. Court Costs	38,457,418	15,128,300	1,758,253	55,343,971
2. Infraction Judgments	6,836,333			6,836,333
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		192,903	559,144	752,047
4. Support Fees		1,470,047		1,470,047
5. Bond Administration Fees		1,018,131		1,018,131
6. Document Fees		921,465	70	921,535
7. Interest on Investments		1,764,556		1,764,556
8. Other	106,534	4,277,565	369,003	4,753,102
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	45,400,285	24,772,967	2,686,470	72,859,722

Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		7,835,641		7,835,641
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees		1,281,501		1,281,501
11. Guardian Ad Litem Fees		31,448		31,448
12. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		1,146,241		1,146,241
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		10,294,831		10,294,831

Revenues Distributed to Special Funds				
13. Fines and Forfeitures	4,259,593			4,259,593
14. Vehicle License Fees	974,629			974,629
15. Late Surrender Fees		662,444	76,877	739,321
16. User Fees	2,010,702	7,206,224	42,272	9,259,198
17. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		3,564,301		3,564,301
18. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		7,312,538	1,540	7,314,078
19. Death Benefit Fees	410,015			410,015
20. County Drug Free Community Fees		2,408,633		2,408,633
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	7,654,939	21,154,140	120,689	28,929,768

TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS	53,055,224	56,221,938	2,807,159	112,084,321
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Indiana Trial Courts

1998 Revenues Generated

City and Town Courts

	To State Funds	To County Funds	To Local Funds	Total
Revenues Distributed to General Funds				
1. Court Costs	6,961,444	2,556,212	3,153,260	12,670,916
2. Infraction Judgments	2,853,701			2,853,701
3. Civil Penalties for Local Ordinance Violations		16,417	887,796	904,213
4. Support Fees		0		0
5. Bond Administration Fees		440	167,152	167,592
6. Document Fees		1,950	49,413	51,363
7. Interest on Investments		233	80,491	80,724
8. Other	9,401	21,282	240,334	271,017
TOTAL TO GENERAL FUNDS	9,824,546	2,596,534	4,578,446	16,999,526

Revenues Distributed to Court Related Services				
9. Adult Probation User Fees		52,750	790,343	843,093
10. Juvenile Probation User Fees				0
11. Guardian Ad Litem Fees				0
12. Supplemental Public Defender Fees		10,031		10,031
TOTAL TO COURT RELATED SERVICES		62,781	790,343	853,124

Revenues Distributed to Special Funds				
13. Fines and Forfeitures	1,180,430			1,180,430
14. Vehicle License Fees	622,411			622,411
15. Late Surrender Fees		0	10,528	10,528
16. User Fees	240,416	149,990	490,982	881,388
17. Prosecutorial Pretrial Diversion Fees		165,066		165,066
18. Prosecutorial Deferral Program Fees		437,815	406,397	844,212
19. Death Benefit Fees	23,981			23,981
20. County Drug Free Community Fees		350,379		350,379
TOTAL TO SPECIAL FUNDS	2,067,238	1,103,250	907,907	4,078,395

TOTAL GENERATED ALL FUNDS	11,891,784	3,762,565	6,276,696	21,931,045
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**Indiana Trial Courts
1998 Revenues Generated
Marion County Small Claims Courts**

	To State Funds	To County Funds	To Local Funds	Other	Total
1. Township Docket Fee			2,287,859		2,287,859
2. Service of Process Fee for Certified Mail (paid directly to the Constables)*				(68,316)	(68,316)
3. Service of Process Fee for Personal Service (paid directly to Constables)*				(1,228,299)	(1,228,299)
4. Other Fees					0
TOTAL	0	0	2,287,859	(1,296,615)	2,287,859

* These fees are not included in the final total since they go directly to the constables for personal service or certified mail service.

Trial Courts

Judicial Officers - Courts of Record (12/31/98)

County	Elected Judicial Officers				Total Judges	Appointed Officers ¹			Total Other Officers	Grand Total	1998 Pop.
	Cir.	Sup.	Cnty.	Pro.		Mag.	Ref.	Com.			
Adams	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,083
Allen	1	9	0	0	10	8	1	0	9	19	314,218
Bartholomew	1	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	5	69,579
Benton	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9,725
Blackford	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13,910
Boone	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	4	43,843
Brown	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	15,982
Carroll	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,010
Cass	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	38,685
Clark	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	93,805
Clay	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,637
Clinton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,215
Crawford	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,582
Daviess	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	28,987
Dearborn*	0.5	0	1	0	1.5	0	1	0	1	2.5	47,206
Decatur	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,562
DeKalb	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	39,330
Delaware	1	4	0	0	5	0	2	8	10	15	116,828
Dubois	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	39,682
Elkhart	1	5	0	0	6	2	0	0	2	8	172,310
Fayette	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,969
Floyd	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	71,990
Fountain	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	18,348
Franklin	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	21,808

County	Elected Judicial Officers				Total Judges	Appointed Officers ¹			Total Other Officers	Grand Total	1998 Pop.
	Cir.	Sup.	Cnty.	Pro.		Mag.	Ref.	Com.			
Fulton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	20,620
Gibson	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	32,149
Grant	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	1	2	6	72,570
Greene	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,467
Hamilton	1	5	0	0	6	1	0	2	3	9	162,597
Hancock	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	54,524
Harrison	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,730
Hendricks	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	95,146
Henry	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	5	48,785
Howard	1	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	5	83,452
Huntington	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	37,259
Jackson	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	4	40,992
Jasper	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	29,260
Jay	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	21,729
Jefferson*	0.5	1	0	0	1.5	0	0	1	1	2.5	31,466
Jennings	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,789
Johnson	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	6	109,368
Knox	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	39,388
Kosciusko	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	71,207
LaGrange	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,484
Lake	1	13	0	0	14	10	2	6	18	32	478,323
LaPorte	1	4	0	0	5	1	0	1	2	7	109,461
Lawrence	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	45,615
Madison	1	3	2	0	6	0	0	5	5	11	131,360
Marion	1	31	0	0	32	9	0	27	36	68	813,405
Marshall	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	45,444

County	Elected Judicial Officers				Total Judges	Appointed Officers ¹			Total Other Officers	Grand Total	1998 Pop.
	Cir.	Sup.	Cnty.	Pro.		Mag.	Ref.	Com.			
Martin	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	10,531
Miami	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	33,543
Monroe	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	115,130
Montgomery	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	36,337
Morgan	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	5	65,500
Newton	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14,734
Noble	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	42,626
Ohio*	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5,423
Orange	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	19,606
Owen	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	20,419
Parke	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16,720
Perry	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	19,350
Pike	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	12,882
Porter	1	5	0	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	145,726
Posey	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,512
Pulaski	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	13,257
Putnam	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	34,468
Randolph	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,628
Ripley	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,205
Rush	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	18,307
St. Joseph	1	8	0	1	10	2	0	0	2	12	259,088
Scott	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	22,939
Shelby	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	43,451
Spencer	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	20,937
Starke	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	23,968
Steuben	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	31,450

County	Elected Judicial Officers				Total Judges	Appointed Officers ¹			Total Other Officers	Grand Total	1998 Pop.
	Cir.	Sup.	Cnty.	Pro.		Mag.	Ref.	Com.			
Sullivan	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	19,270
Switzerland*	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8,893
Tippecanoe	1	3	2	0	6	1	0	1	2	8	139,005
Tipton	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	16,724
Union	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7,263
Vanderburgh	1	7	0	0	8	4	0	0	4	12	168,179
Vermillion	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	16,908
Vigo	1	2	2	0	5	1	0	0	1	6	105,083
Wabash	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	3	34,537
Warren	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8,251
Warrick	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	51,609
Washington	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	27,900
Wayne	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	5	71,313
Wells	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	26,842
White	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	25,338
Whitley	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	30,459
TOTAL	96	182	13	1	292	49	17	57	123	415	5,900,195

1 Appointed Judicial Officers, with the exception of state-paid magistrates, are paid through local county funds and are most frequently part-time positions. Regardless of the actual number of hours worked, each appointed judicial officer has been counted in whole numbers.

* Dearborn and Ohio counties together form the 7th Judicial Circuit (joint Circuit)
Jefferson and Switzerland counties together form the 5th Judicial Circuit (joint Circuit)
Ohio and Switzerland counties together have one joint Superior Court

1998 Minor Courts

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Blackford		Montpelier	
Boone		Lebanon	Jamestown Thorntown Whitestown Zionsville
Carroll		Delphi	Burlington
Clark		Charlestown Jeffersonville	Clarksville
Clinton		Frankfort	
Dearborn		Aurora Lawrenceburg	
DeKalb		Butler	
Delaware		Muncie	Yorktown
Elkhart		Elkhart Goshen Nappanee	
Fountain		Attica	
Grant		Gas City Marion	
Hamilton		Carmel Noblesville	
Hendricks			Brownsburg Plainfield
Henry			Knightstown
Huntington			Roanoke
Jasper			DeMotte Wheatfield
Jay		Dunkirk Portland	

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Johnson		Franklin Greenwood	
Knox		Bicknell	
Lake		Crown Point East Chicago Gary Hammond Hobart Lake Station Whiting	Merrillville Schererville
Madison		Alexandria Anderson Elwood	Edgewood
Marion	Center Township Decatur Township Franklin Township Lawrence Township Perry Township Pike Township Warren Township Washington Township Wayne Township		
Miami		Peru	Bunker Hill
Morgan		Martinsville	Mooreville
Perry		Tell City (abolished 5/31/98)	
Randolph		Union Winchester	
Ripley		Batesville	Versailles
St. Joseph			Walkerton
Spencer		Rockport	
Starke		Knox	
Steuben			Fremont
Tippecanoe		West Lafayette	

County	Small Claims	City Courts	Town Courts
Tipton		Tipton	Sharpville
Vermillion		Clinton	
Vigo		Terre Haute	
Wabash		Wabash	North Manchester
Wayne			Hagerstown
Wells		Bluffton	
White			Monon
TOTAL	9	47	25